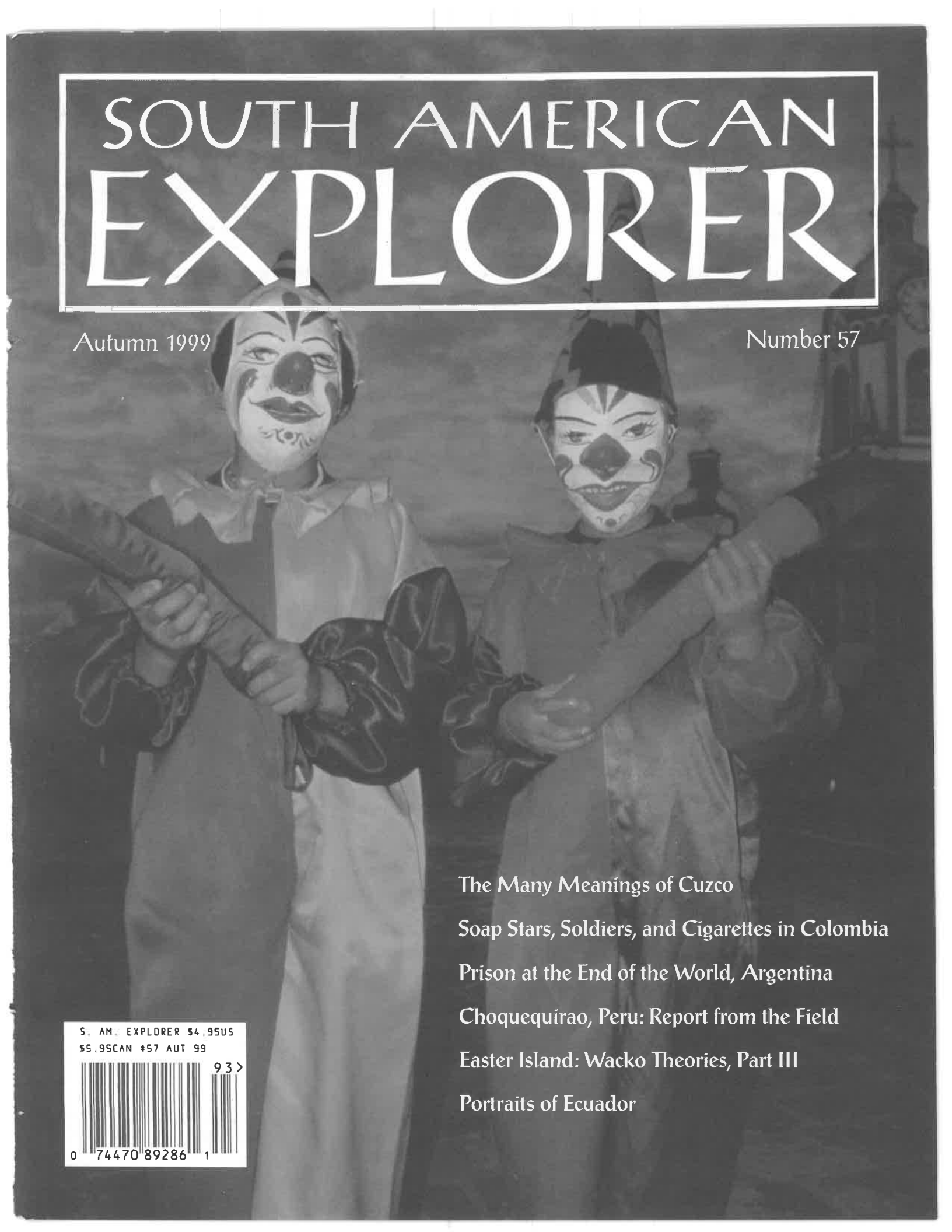
SOUTH AMERICAN EXPLORER

Autumn 1999 Number 57



The Many Meanings of Cuzco

Soap Stars, Soldiers, and Cigarettes in Colombia

Prison at the End of the World, Argentina

Choquequirao, Peru: Report from the Field

Easter Island: Wacko Theories, Part III

Portraits of Ecuador

S. AM. EXPLORER $4.95US
$5.95CAN #57 AUT 99
93>
0 74470 89286 1

Explore South America with the

South American Explorers Club

The South American Explorers Club

is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. With Clubhouses in Cusco and Lima, Peru and Quito, Ecuador, and U.S. headquarters in Ithaca, New York, the SAEC collects and makes available to its members up-to-date, reliable information about Central and South America.

Membership is US $40 ($70 couple) per year. Residents outside the U.S. add US $10 (US $7 for Canada) for postage. Those wishing to sign up in the United Kingdom can join through Bradt Publications (Please allow 4-6 weeks to receive membership cards), 41 Nortoft Road, Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks SL9 OLA, U.K.

Aims and Purposes:
The South American Explorers Club was founded in 1977 to:

- Further the exchange of information among travelers, outdoors people and researchers
- Support scientific field exploration and research in the social and natural sciences
- Promote field sports such as mountaineering, white water running, hiking, caving, biking and others.
- Awaken greater interest in and appreciation for wilderness conservation and wildlife protection.
- Receive contributions for projects aimed at conserving natural resources and improving social conditions in Latin America.

South American Explorer:
A 64-page quarterly magazine with articles on adventure travel, scientific discovery, history, archaeology, mountaineering, native peoples, languages, anthropology, geology, and more.

Membership Services include:
Knowledgeable Staff: Our friendly staff and volunteers provide advice and practical information to members.

Networking: We assist members seeking travel companions for a trip/expedition, or seeking to contact experts in a particular field.

Trip Reports: Trip Reports provide specialized information on just about everything—climbing Aconcagua, volunteering, learning Spanish, lining up a local tour operator, white-water rafting, hiking the Darien Gap, visiting the Galapagos, etc.

Maps: The Club maintains a collection of topographical, geological and road maps for member use and purchase.

Lending Library: There is an extensive library of both English and Spanish books at Clubhouses in Quito and Lima.

Merchandise for sale: Books, maps, tapes, T-shirts and other items are on sale at Clubhouses or through the Club's catalog.

Trip planning: Members can call upon their Club for help and trip planning information.

Discounts: Members receive discounts from many local tour operators, hotels and language schools.

Additional Member Services at Quito, Lima, and Cusco* Clubhouses:
Equipment Storage, Mail, Phone and Fax Service, Book Exchange Library, Message Board, E-mail Service.

*Cusco Clubhouse will have limited services through 1999.

South American Explorers Club Catalog:
The Club's annual catalog contains books, maps, music and language tapes. Please call or write the Ithaca office to request a copy of the latest catalog. Include $3.00 if catalog is to be mailed outside the U.S.

To join the Club: Contact us at our U.S. headquarters, use the order form on page 63, or sign up at one of the clubhouses.

Website: http://www. samexplo.org

U.S. Headquarters
126 Indian Creek Road,
Ithaca, NY 14850 USA
Phone: (607) 277-0488
Fax: (607) 277-6122
E-mail: explorer@samexplo.org

Quito Clubhouse
Jorge Washington 311, Quito, Ecuador
Phone/fax: (593) 2 225-228
Staff e-mail: explorer@saec.org.ec
Member e-mail: member@saec.org.ec
(Put member's full name in subject field)

Lima Clubhouse
Av. Republica de Portugal 146, Breña,
Lima, Peru
Phone/fax: (511) 425-0142
Staff e-mail:
montague@amauta.rcp.net.pe
Member e-mail:
memberlima@amauta.rcp.net.pe
(Put member's full name in subject field)

Cusco Clubhouse
930 Avenida del Sol, Cusco, Peru
Phone/fax: (51 84) 223-102
E-mail: saec@wayna.rcp.net.pe

SOUTH AMERICAN
EXPLORER

Editor
Don Montague

Associate Editor
Pamela Tan

Contributing Editors
Daniel Buck
Federico B. Kirbus
Anne Meadows
D. Bruce Means

Design Director
Lou Robinson

Manager
Saoirse McClory

Business Manager
Vicky Williamson

LIMA CLUBHOUSE

Manager
Tim Currie
Adam Shoer

QUITO CLUBHOUSE

Manager
Diana Morris

Assistant Manager
Alicia Guzman

CUSCO CLUBHOUSE

Caz Bointon
Boz Smith

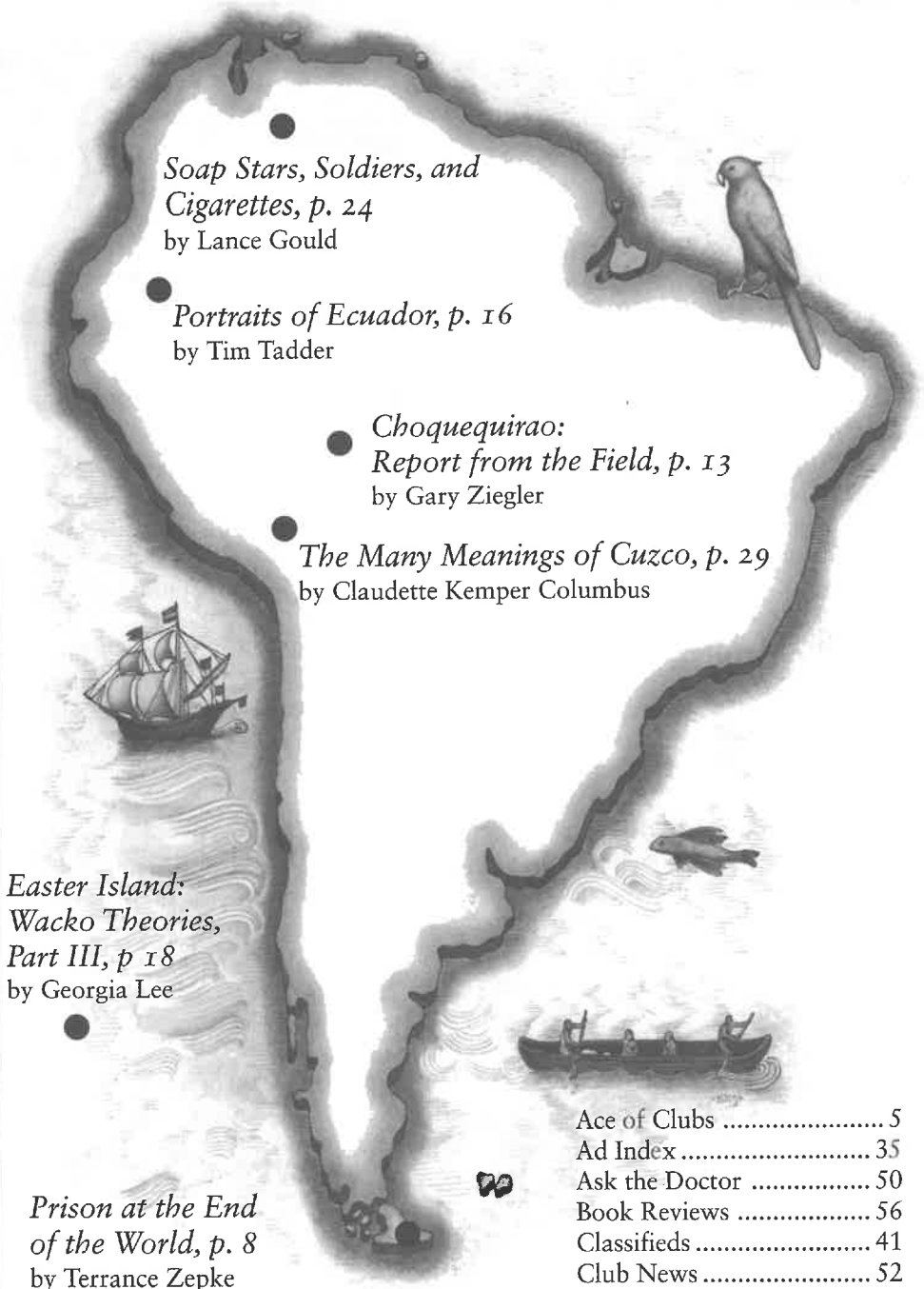
Director of Latin American Affairs
Melanie Ebertz

Records Supervisor w/o portfolio
Craig Sorensen

Advisors
Hilary Bradt
Jean Brown
Tim Cahill
Nelson Carrasco
John W. Davidge III
Eleanor Griffis de Zúñiga
Gregory Deyermenjian
Paolo Greer
John Hemming
Geoffrey Hird
Leighton Klein
Forest Leighty
Loren McIntyre
Joanne Omang
Rob Rachowiecki
Maruja Reyes
David Smith
Virginia Smith
Gerald Starbuck
Humberto Valdivia

Legal Advisor
J. Michael Dowling

Youth Advisors
Finnegan Luca Cobb Boyle
Zachary James Montague



Soap Stars, Soldiers, and Cigarettes, p. 24
by Lance Gould

Portraits of Ecuador, p. 16
by Tim Tadder

Choquequirao: Report from the Field, p. 13
by Gary Ziegler

The Many Meanings of Cuzco, p. 29
by Claudette Kemper Columbus

Easter Island: Wacko Theories, Part III, p 18
by Georgia Lee

Prison at the End of the World, p. 8
by Terrance Zepke

Cover photo by Tim Tadder
See article page 16.

Ace of Clubs 5
Ad Index 35
Ask the Doctor 50
Book Reviews 56
Classifieds 41
Club News 52
Corner Store 60
Cyberpage 33
From the Road 55
Letters 4
South American Explorers 36
Tips & Notes 46

The *South American Explorer* is the quarterly journal of the South American Explorers Club, a nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation located at 126 Indian Creek Road, Ithaca, NY 14850, telephone (607) 277-0488. A one-year subscription is U.S. $22.00, additional $10.00 ($7.00 for Canada) for overseas postage. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written consent of the publisher. All statements in articles and advertisements are those of the authors and advertisers and do not necessarily represent the views of the South American Explorers Club or the *South American Explorer*. Copyright © 1999. All Rights reserved. Lima, Peru Clubhouse: Casilla 3714, Lima 100, Peru (street address: Avenida Republica de Portugal 146, Breña, Lima), telephone (511) 425-0142. Quito, Ecuador Clubhouse: Apartado 17-21-431, Eloy Alfaro, Quito, Ecuador, (street address: Jorge Washington 311 y L. Plaza, Quito), telephone (5932) 225-228. Cusco, Peru Clubhouse: Apartado 500, Cusco, Peru (street address: 930 Avenida del Sol, Cusco), telephone (51 84) 223-102. Reprints of articles are available from the Ithaca office. Unsolicited articles must include a self-addressed, stamped envelope; photographs should be insured or registered. Neither the South American Explorers Club nor the *South American Explorer* is responsible for material lost or damaged in the mail. Website: http://www.samexplo.org. The South American Explorers Club is not affiliated with The Explorers Club.™

To the Editor:

In regards to my illustrations which you used to illustrate Richard Ryan's "Winging it in Guyana" (Issue 56, Summer 1999): I would have preferred that you had used illustrations from my most recent work, *Birds of South America*. The figures you used from *Birds of Colombia* did suffice, but I would like to point out the following:

1. You should have included both adult and immature Tiger-Heron, as either may be frequently seen.

2. I'm afraid to say the Silvered Antbird shown is the incorrect subspecies for Guyana! There is an east-west cline for this species: the upper Amazonian race is relatively unstreaked below, while the lower Amazonian/Guyanan birds are streaked. You should have used my illustration from the *Birds of Venezuela*.

3. Most importantly, the figures of the Velvet-fronted Grackle and Palm Tanager should have been credited accordingly to John Gwynne, Jr. and H. Wayne Trimm.

All the best,

Guy Tudor

To the Editor:

I was shocked and slightly unnerved at Georgia Lee's vicious ravaging of so many great scientific minds in one article ("The Nutcase Chronicles," Issue 55). This is clearly a person still angry over not finding a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow or Peter Pan on her windowsill.

Debunking a single questionable theory or two is one thing, but taking such joy at bashing the many souls who have the gift of creativity and thought "outside of the box" is quite another.

It's clear to all of us explorers that Ms. Lee has never had an alien abduction experience. Also, she seems to be one of those rare persons who, while flying through the Bermuda Triangle, wake up from a nap, find two hours lost on their watch, and dismiss it to a bad battery. I'd hedge my bets that she has never even seen those wonderful family album pictures of Sasquatch. Her obvious limited range of experience should invoke skepticism in all readers.

Michael Peterson

To the Editor:

Author Georgia Lee managed to place the great Barry Fell in the same group as von Däniken but blew out mental faculties on her reference to the Celtic "oghram" ("The Nutcase Chronicles, Part II" Issue 56).

The Editorial staff get *mucho* demerits for missing the "oghram" typo. In other words, you goofed!

With kind regards,

Victor Kachur

Editor's Note: "Ogham" is an alphabetic system of writing Old Irish developed in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. in which the letters are represented by various combinations of lines or notches along the edge of a memorial stone. Also spelled "ogam," but never "oghram."

To the Editor:

I got interested in tapirs in Costa Rica last December of 1996. I saw strange animal tracks at 3300 meters on the Paramo. I had heard there were tapirs in the park area but didn't expect to see them on the cold Paramo. I later got to digging around for tapir info and found the Tapir Preservation Fund on the Internet (www.tapirback.com) and read about Craig Downer's work with tapirs up around Volcan Sangay. So to make a long story short, I figured the South American Explorers Club might be interested in learning about tapirs, whether mountain or lowland. Craig Downer is having a rough time in Ecuador with poachers and cattle invasions in the park. Maybe the Club would be interested in looking into the situation?

Regards,

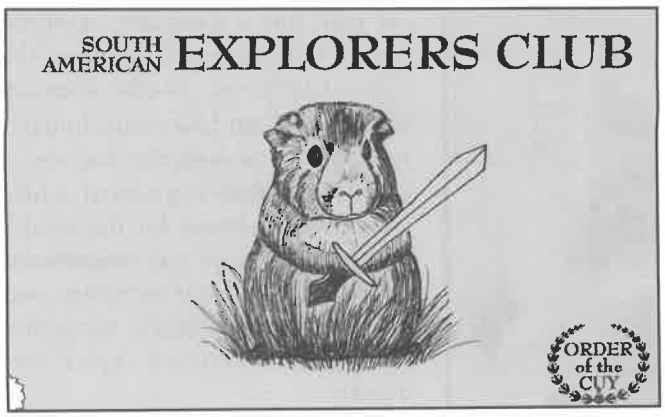
Tom Reidy

To the Editor:

I was saddened to hear of Cricket's passing (Ace of Clubs, Issue 56). A small piece of slate dislodged from my roof yesterday, almost hitting me in the head. Please find it enclosed. I believe it will prove useful as a marker for Cricket's grave.

Bill Davis

Exclusive Cuy membership card (actual size).



*cuy (kwee) 1. Spanish for guinea pig; a small, fat domestic mammal (genus Cavia) of the rat family with short ears and no external tail. 2. Position in an exclusive Order of the South American Explorers Club reserved for a special and valued class of benefactors.

Time is Running Out!

Members, this is your last chance ever to be a Cuy.*

When you flash your Cuy membership card, you'll be instantly recognized as a MostHonorable and Revered Rodent in the One-and-Only Illustrious Order of the Cuy, a.k.a. the Cuyhood. Imagine: Envied brothers and sisters of the Cuyhood will be known forevermore as founders of the Cusco Clubhouse, and entitled to all eight magnificent benefits which are the right of every genuine Cuy.

Think about it...hundreds, even thousands of years from now, children yet unborn will look at their family trees and say, "My Uncle Herman was a Cuy!" or "Georgina, my great-aunt twice removed on my mother's side, dated a Cuy!" or, worse, "My great great-grandfather had a chance to be a Cuy, and blew it."

With time running out to enter the Illustrious Order of the Cuy, South American Explorers Club members are rushing to get in before the door slams shut for eternity.

Are you a Cuy?

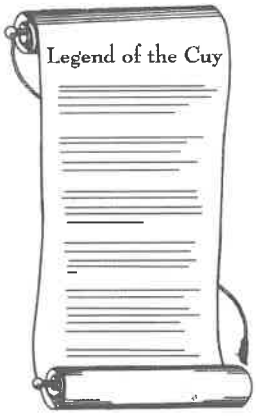
Well, it's not too late! Help us found the Cusco Clubhouse, and you, too, can still sneak into the exclusive ranks of the Cuyhood.

That's right! Unbelievable but true. For your $50 or more donation toward founding the Cusco Clubhouse, you can even at this late date worm yourself into the elite Cuyhood and proclaim proudly with your fellow Guinea Pigs, "I am a Cuy!"

The 8 Magnificent Benefits of Cuydom.

Only Revered Cuy are eligible to receive the:

1. Coveted Cuy-nibbled membership card with frontal view of cuddly, sword-bearing cuy.
2. Highly acclaimed Legend of the Cuy recounting the cuy's key role in finding the Cusco Clubhouse, together with an unexpurgated list of authenticated miracles attributed to this loyal creature.



3. List of detailed instructions for making the secret cuy sign used by Cuy members to identify each other across smoky rooms, in bars, or in situations of extreme delicacy.

4. Special viewing (by appointment only) of the much venerated cuy bone, currently resting in a humble reliquary in the Cusco Clubhouse on a bed of flowers, lovingly illuminated by an eternal flame.

5. Schematic of the Cuy handshake, known only to members of the Order.

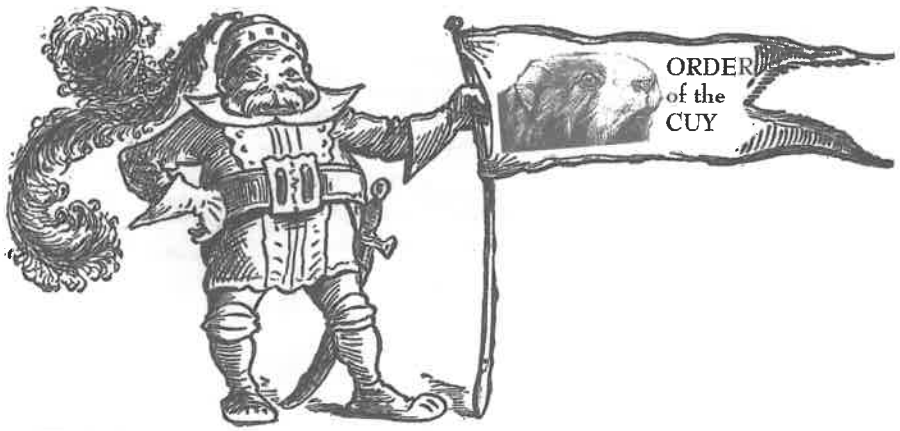
6. Regal Cuy coat-of-arms (see reproduction) that is conferred with the right to reproduce this dashing insignia or parts thereof on personal stationary, family crests, signet rings, and armour.

7. Comprehensive description of Cuy initiation rites and Cuy ceremonies, including the solemn Cuy oath, which starts out with the famous Cuy call to unity:

"I cuy, you cuy, we all cuy..."

8. Privilege of taking the Cuy Flag on expeditions to mountain gardens in search of edible roots.

Members, time is running out! Choose greatness. Be generous. Help found the Cusco Club. Be a Cuy.



For 22 years, we've been hitting up members for all sorts of things, to pay the rent, buy a computer, open the Quito Clubhouse, and now the Cusco Clubhouse. Maybe someday we'll get a grant from some foundation. But up 'til now, this has been a totally member-supported Club, which says volumes for the loyalty and generosity of our magnificent members. To all our members, and especially those who give above and beyond what even we expect, our thanks.

CONTRIBUTING
Jim Adams
Steven Beggs
Michael & Lenore Baldwin
Kevin T. Burke
Eunice Chids
Joseph Fay
Mike Hancock
John Mark Hearn
David Hunt
Laura Linaberry Hurley
Christine Jurzykowski
Michael J. Kerr
Dietmar Kiesslich
Sandra Lauterbach
Chris I. Lizza
Dan Louis
David McCargo
Sheila Peters
Patricia Pinson
Paul Rodwick
Stephan Urban
John C. Vredenburgh
James White
Eduard Von Saher & Esther Reynhoudt

SUPPORTING
Tim Crowley
Juris M. Grosskreutz

LIFE MEMBERS
Terry Brian
Claire E. Cappel

CUSCO FOUNDING LIFE MEMBERS
Connie Jaquith
Ralph Kopp
Mark Lowry II
Helmut Sandmann
Ashley & Ivy White

Win the One-and-Only Three Wee Cuy T-shirt!

The Cuy T-shirt is absolutely one-of-a-kind. The T-shirt will be awarded to the winner of the Three Wee Cuy T-shirt drawing along with the Club's solemn promise never, ever to make another Cuy T-shirt bearing the proud words "I won the Three Wee Cuy T-shirt Contest!"

Hint: Hidden cuys look like this but this particular cuy cannot be counted as one of the three hidden cuy.

Send in the coupon below correctly identifying the pages with the three hidden cuy. The winner of the Three Wee Cuy T-shirt drawing will be announced in the South American Explorer.

Three Wee Cuy T-Shirt Contest:

❑ Yes, make me a Cuy ($50 or more donation)! Here's my $ _____ donation for the Cusco Clubhouse.

❑ I'm not ready to be a Cuy, but here's a little $_____ morsel for the Cusco Club.

❑ I'm enclosing well wishes for the Cusco Club.

The three wee cuy appear on pages ___, ___, & ___.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mail this form to: Order of the Cuy
South American Explorers Club
126 Indian Creek Road
Ithaca, NY 14850

SAFARI
Ecuador

Andes Expeditions

- Llama Trekking
- 4x4 Transport
- Day Tours
- Hiking
- Climbing
- Horse Riding

Amazon Jungle

- Along the river Shiripuno we offer the very best in jungle adventures.
- Camping at night and hiking or travelling in dugout canoes.
- We always have bilingual guiding.
- We have expeditions departing every week.

The Galapagos Boat Company

With experience running boats in the Islands and extensive data files on the boats in operation we are in a unique position to be able to help you select the best available option for your cruise in the Islands.

Hostal Eva Luna
Only for Women

- In the heart of new Quito
- Economic rates
- Discounts for long term guests
- Comfortable beds
- Kitchen Privileges
- Quiet and secure location
- Secure luggage lockers

SAFARI

Calama 380 and Juan Leon Mera,
Quito - Ecuador.
USA & Canada: 1 800 434 8182
Tel. 593 2 552 505 / 234 799
Fax: 593 2 223 381
E-mail: admin@safari.com.ec
http://www.qni.com/~mj/safari/safari.html

The small train prisoners rode to the forest on the outskirts of Ushuaia to chop trees for firewood. The train was also used by officials on government visits and took townspeople to the woods for picnics and other outings.

Catello Muratgia's prison included five pavilions, each two stories high with nineteen cells on each side (seventy-six cells per pavilion) for a total of 380 cells.

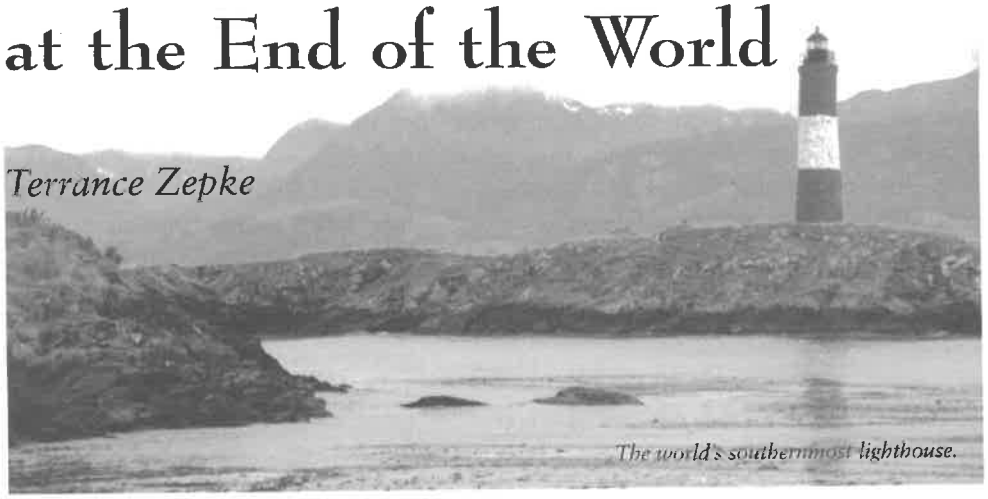
Escaped convicts often headed up into the mountains, into what is now Tierra del Fuego National Park.

One Ushuaia's highlights is the maritime and prison museum run by the Navy. Plaques throughout the museum reveal intriguing anecdotes about life as a convict in Ushuaia.

In the 1920s, almost a year might pass before a Navy ship put in to unload prisoners, or a private vessel or Chilean ship docked at the island

The Prison Town at the End of the World

Terrance Zepke



The world's southernmost lighthouse.

Ushuaia, the world's southernmost city, lies 1,975 miles southwest of Buenos Aires. The brainchild of Governor Pedro Godoy, Ushuaia started out as a penal colony for repeat offenders modeled on the successful overseas penal colonies established by other countries—France shipped her undesirables to New Caledonia and Algeria; England dispatched hers to Australia. Convinced that there was money to be made with a prison, Godoy repeatedly put forward his idea until, on January 3, 1896, the government officially approved his proposal. Construction began that same year. At first, the penal colony in Ushuaia was a simple wooden structure, a zinc roof covering eight wooden cells for the men and two basic dormitories for women and children. Godoy had a vision that he could reform convicts while teaching them productive skills that would be useful to a thriving town and a growing population.

Nine women prisoners came next, followed by a gaggle of orphan boys and young street hustlers packed off to Ushuaia to learn a trade.

Award-winning writer and photographer Terrance Zepke has lived and traveled all over the world, writing and photographing for magazines and newspapers such as Historic Traveler, Adventure Journal, Photographer's Forum, *and the* South American Explorer. *She is working on her fourth book,* Cheap and Extraordinary Worldwide Vacations.

Godoy arranged for the Argentine Navy to transport the prisoners on the month-long voyage from Buenos Aires to Ushuaia. Armed guards escorted the convicts aboard a barge for the final leg to the island. The first contingent of fourteen prisoners were craftsmen, all having skills necessary to build the Isla de los Estados Lighthouse. Nine women prisoners came next, followed by a gaggle of orphan boys and young street hustlers packed off to Ushuaia to learn a trade. The boys worked alongside the adult prisoners in workshops and on assorted projects but slept in their own quarters.

At first, the townspeople were paid for the extra time and work it took to run the prison—the police chief got a bonus for looking after prison security; so did the town doctor for treating the prisoners and the manager who kept an eye on things. But as the prison population grew, the prison needed a full-time staff. In late 1897, Pedro della Valle took over as director.

As the number of convicts increased, so did the village population. Former prisoners often stayed on after their

The Navy took over Ushuaia in 1943. It closed down the prison and constructed a large naval base.

release, found work, and settled down. Many opened businesses: hardware stores, warehouses, etc. There were new families as female prisoners married inmates and men who came to Ushuaia to find work.

Other causes contributed to growth. In 1902, work began on the prison that still exists today. Catello Muratgia, an Italian engineer and the prison's new director, supervised the construction. Built with convict labor, the new prison was designed to house existing prisoners as well as a new class of hard-core criminals and military miscreants. A great believer in rehabilitation, Muratgia included a school, a library, and numerous workshops in his architectural plan. His design included five pavilions, each two stories high with nineteen cells on each side (seventy-six cells per pavilion) for a total of 380 cells. In each small cell was a bed, table, chair, and chamber pot.

At its height, the prison in Ushuaia housed 1,000 inmates kept in line by 200 guards.

The prison project acted like a magnet, attracting workers to the island from all over Argentina. Ninety percent of the town worked on the prison in one capacity or another, and 90 percent of all trade had to do with prison construction. The town grew on money earned and spent by workers building the prison. At its height, the prison in Ushuaia housed 1,000 inmates kept in line by 200 guards. Four thousand pesos per month went for clothes and rations, goods for the most part purchased locally. The community likewise benefitted from the prison's hospital and pharmacy, its shoemakers, tailors, bakers, and carpenters. The municipality hired prisoners to fix streets, repair sidewalks, and build piers. The cheap labor force of convicts made it possible to wire Ushuaia and bring in electricity much earlier than other towns. Townspeople could hire prisoners to repair their homes and pay them in tobacco and chocolate.

For the town's numerous men, the arrival of so many females proved a blessing

The snow slides off the steeply angled zinc roofs of Ushuaia's houses during the long winters, while large windows let in as much light as possible. In the bitterly cold months of winter, the kitchen with its big fireplace is a favored spot. With the vast forests nearby, everything from sheds to fences to houses is made of wood.

Ushuaia dreamed of even greater prosperity when, in 1910–12, sardines in the millions washed ashore, blanketing Ushuaia's beaches. A plant was hurriedly built to process the bounty, but after 1912, the fish returned no more. The plant, bankrupt, shut down, but the five hundred Spanish men and women brought in to work stayed on and found jobs on fishing boats or at the sawmill. For the town's numerous men, the arrival of so many females proved a blessing, and many a lonely bachelor found a mate.

By 1914, Ushuaia's population had risen to 1558—1324 men, 234 women. Just a few years later, however, the population dwindled as Argentines and Spanish workers pulled up stakes to find work elsewhere. By 1921, only 800 townspeople remained. Ushuaia had shrunk to a backwater town of 202 houses.

Years passed and nothing much of note happened in Ushuaia until 1943. Cut off from the rest of the country, the town and prison stagnated. Life was simple and quiet for prisoners and townsfolk alike. Almost a year might pass before a Navy ship put in to unload prisoners, or a private vessel or Chilean ship docked at the island. It could take a month or two for a letter to reach Buenos Aires, and the few newspapers and magazines that reached Ushuaia brought news that was months old.

Within the year, the new government boarded up the town's four brothels.

Everything changed in 1943 when the Navy took over. The new maritime government brought many changes to the town. Among the biggest was the construction of the large naval base. Suddenly, Ushuaia boomed. The old way of life gave way to the new. Within the year, the new government boarded up the town's four brothels. Three years later, it shut down the prison, ship-

ping the inmates to other penitentiaries. Civilian jobs dried up; unemployment soared. The closing of Ushuaia's prison put some 4,000 people out of work. Disillusioned by the military climate, without jobs and little chance of finding work with the Navy, many left. Old timers lamented the passing of their close-knit, hospitable community. Recently arrived Navy families grumbled about everything—Ushuaia's boondock location, the climate, the flimsy quality of the paltry selection of goods in the local market.

Civilian jobs dried up; unemployment soared.

But not all saw the Navy as a bad thing. Ships arrived regularly, bringing letters, newspapers, and manufactured goods. The military governors ordered that roads be leveled and streets named so that vehicles could get around more easily. Before long, a wave of Italians arrived to build houses for the Navy.

In 1956, the government in Buenos Aires brought about a surge of immigration by declaring Ushuaia a tax-free zone. This and other tax incentives boosted trade and attracted settlers. By 1980, the town's population had skyrocketed to 27,214 and, over the next eleven years, more than doubled to 69,323. The town's permanent population dipped after that, but is holding steady at around 45,000. A thriving town, Ushuaia today is making money through logging, fuel production, and tourism.

Prison Life

For good behavior, a prisoner might get an overnight pass to a camp on Monte Susana (now part of Tierra del Fuego National Park). Other rewards included permission to work in town, send and receive letters, earn wages over and above a convict's usual pay, read books, and smoke tobacco. Bad behavior brought down a host of punishments: standing at attention for an hour with arms extended, having to wear shackles during work, giving up one's earnings, or solitary confinement on bread and water.

The sentence over, a prisoner was given a new suit or dress, whatever money he/she had earned, and freedom. Many chose to stay on the island. Others, cursing the bitterly cold Ushuaia winters, left on the first available ship. (The prison was heated by wood-burning stoves, but these were located in the center of the pavilions and did little to keep the prisoners warm once they returned to their cells, where the temperature seldom rose above 0 degrees Celsius all winter.)

Escape Attempts

With escape a possibility, guards had standing orders to shoot to kill. Prisoners jumped off transport trains and schemed to escape in other ways. Those who made it often headed up into the mountains, into what is now Tierra del Fuego National Park. But once there, there was nowhere to go, and no way to leave the island. Some drowned, froze to death, or, after days of hunger and cold, surrendered. Knowing the odds, many who broke out of prison were only looking for a few days of freedom. Escape was virtually impossible without outside help, but a few pulled it off. Still, no one knows for certain how many found freedom and how many found death in the freezing waters.

According to prison lore, Antia, a Chilean, lived in the mountains above the prison and helped those who escaped. The story goes that once while guiding convicts through the mountains to Chile, he was shot

Continued on page 32.

Ushuaia: If you go...

Enjoy the seafood and local dishes at Ushuaia's restaurants. Between outings, cafes and a tea salon offer relaxing breaks. Take a catamaran cruise along the Beagle Channel to see the vast colonies of seals and penguins, as well as the world's southernmost lighthouse.

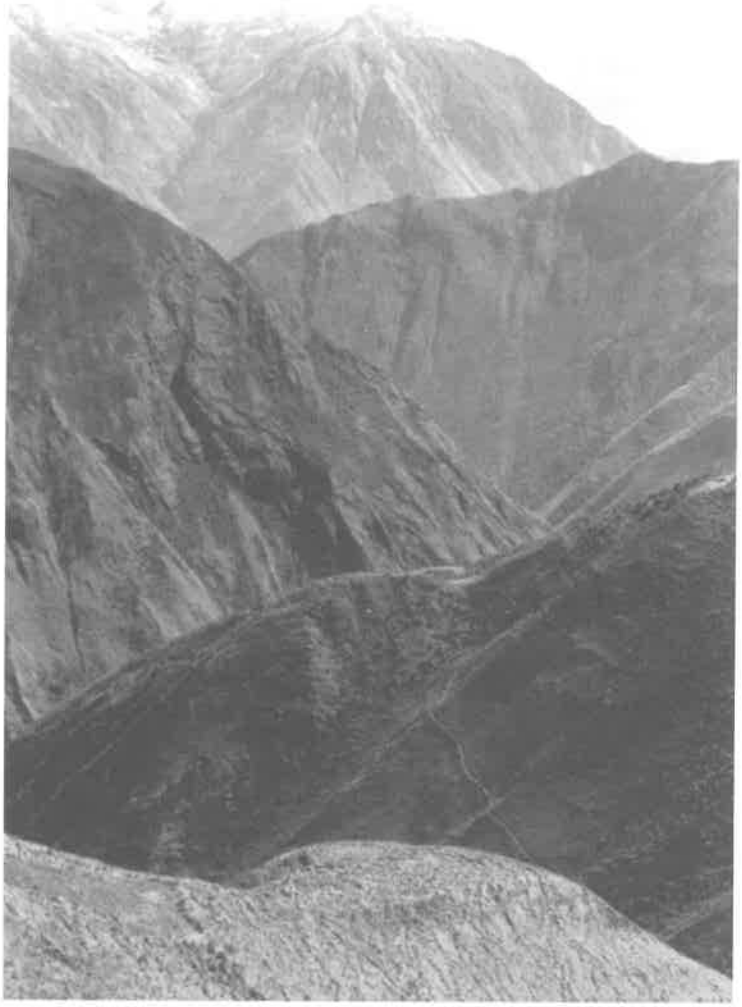
You can also ride the train that used to bring the convicts to prison. The train passes through Tierra del Fuego National Park where you can see a waterfall and unique flora and fauna.

For only $5, get "End of the World" stamped in your passport at Ushuaia's End of the World Museum. This small museum has an unusual collection of stuffed fowl, maritime paraphernalia, books, letters, a replica of an typical old-time storehouse, and native artifacts.

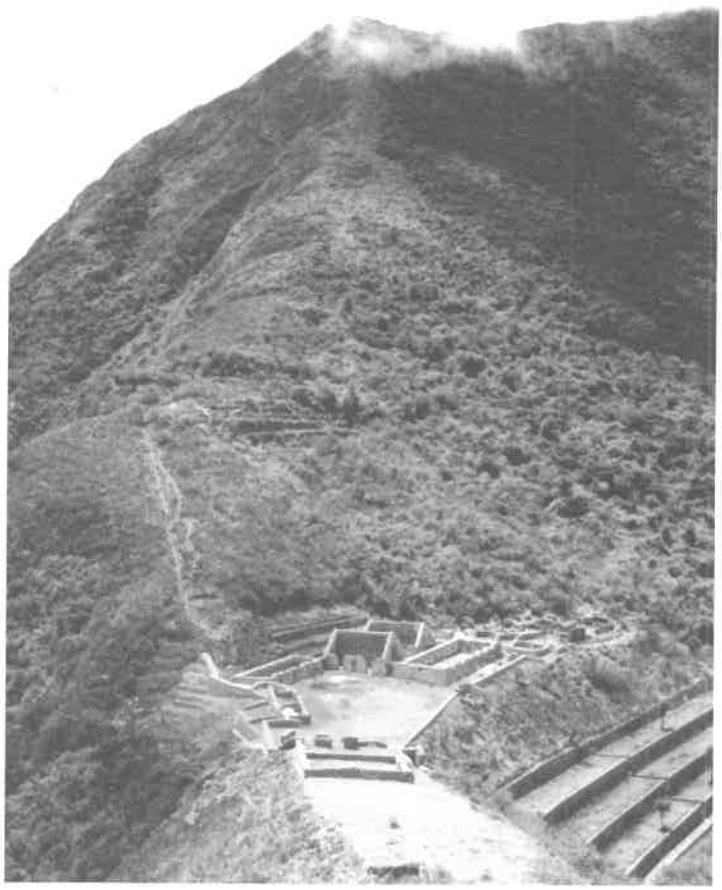
One of Ushuaia's highlights is the maritime and prison museum run by the Navy. Here you can walk through the cells where infamous prisoners were once incarcerated. Plaques throughout the museum reveal intriguing anecdotes about life as a convict in Ushuaia.

With escape a possibility, guards had standing orders to shoot to kill.

A remarkably well-made Inca road that goes to Nevado Pumasillo (puma's claw) climbs southward up to Choqueticarpo Pass at 15,000 feet.



Back in the Sacred Valley, we follow Manco Inca's 1536 escape route north from Ollantaytambo over Malaga Pass.



Like Machu Picchu, Choquequirao perches on a high ridge overlooking a sacred river, but Choquequirao is three times higher, fully 4,000 feet higher above the river than Machu Picchu.

Choquequirao

Report from the Field

Gary Ziegler

In 1998, our team completed its exploration of the Pumasillo area of the Vilcabamba Range west of Machu Picchu. We located and mapped Inca roads between the last Inca's principal refuge, Vitcos, Choquequirao, and Machu Picchu, and reopened trails that had not been traveled in years. We even managed a probable first ascent of a lesser peak in the area.

This year we are returning for a sixth expedition to explore the old Inca trails leading to Choquequirao. We'd heard the many reports of floods, but the damage we encounter is far worse than we imagined. The railroad to Quillabamba is gone, along with the hydro-electric plant. A tremendous torrent of water roars down the Quebrada Aobamba a side canyon just below Machu Picchu, inundating the power plant and turning the valley into a broad lake. I walk along the tracks to view the new end of the line. The tracks disappear into the lake.

the damage we encounter is far worse than we imagined.

Back in the Sacred Valley, we follow Manco Inca's 1536 escape route north from Ollantaytambo over

Gary Ziegler, an Inca researcher and wilderness guide, has been leading groups and expeditions in Peru since 1964. Gary has explored the Vilcabamba since 1965, when he led a government-sponsored expedition to investigate Gene Savoy's reported findings at Espiritu Pampa.

Malaga Pass. We then head down to Chaullay, once the location of the famous Inca bridge, Choquechaca, one of the few ways to reach the last refuge of the Incas. Here we load our supplies and equipment on an precarious cable car and climb aboard for a exhilarating ride over the Urubamba. On the other side, we start out on the spectacular drive 4,000 ft up to the 16th century village of Huancacalle.

Road maintenance in the Andes died with the last Inca.

We stay at Hostal Sixpac Manco, a small inn run by the Cobos family that has served as the staging point for past Vilcabamba expeditions including Gene Savoy's Antisuyo expeditions, my first trip to Espiritu Pampa in 1965, and Vince Lee's Sixpac Manco explorations.

We walk the old Inca trails leading to Choquequirao along the now familiar route, pausing to examine a small collection of ruins reported by Peter Frost during our 1997 expedition.

A remarkably well-made Inca road that goes past Nevado Pumasillo (puma's claw) climbs southward up to Choqueticarpo Pass at 15,000 feet. Constructed from fitted stones, the road climbs atop high retainer walls, some 15 feet wide, then narrows into a steep stone stairway winding up through the cliffs to the pass. A mule trail from a later age meanders through the boggy bottom of the valley to join the abandoned Inca trail at the crest of the pass. Centuries of mudslides have made the Inca road impassable to all but mountaineers. Road maintenance in the Andes died with the last Inca.

On this expedition, we have more time to take photographs and take measurements. On the major Inca road to Choquequirao, we come across two clusters of carefully laid out round buildings atypical of Inca architecture. Who built them? For what purpose?

We find evidence that the Inca road above the Tambo area changed direction, a detour made during Inca times. Why? This gives rise to lively conversation during the evening happy hour, with some speculating that the original road was built at the height of the empire and modified by the last Incas.

We stumble upon more flood damage several days later while climbing down seven thousand feet into the tropical Rio Blanco Canyon. The heavy rains that followed in the wake of El Niño unleashed tremendous landslides that blocked the canyon and dammed the river. The rising river eventually broke through, spreading water heavy with silt across a vast flood plain. Camped along the broad river, we looked around. There was no trace of the trail that once lead to Choquequirao. The following day, with no trail, we set out driving horses and mules through the great heaps of boulders and mud to finally connect with the trail further up.

The three rivers Apurimac, Blanco and Yanama flow together and point like the head of an arrow.

In the evening, we camp at Pincha Unuyoc (place of water) some 2000 feet above our camp near the river. Since our first visit here in 1994, Vince Lee cleared and mapped the site. Armed with Vince's site plan, we explore this unusual monument near a spring. Later, probing the dense vegetation on the mountainside above, we discover an Inca building which I suspect might have been a ceremonial bathhouse. On higher ground are what's left of retainer walls and the ruins of a number of round structures. A large pre-Inca settlement (Huari/Chanca) may have once covered the entire mountainside, taken over later by the Inca.

Crossing a high pass, we follow a ridge down dropping down to a point. Here we encounter three well-preserved trapezoidal stone wall platforms forming a rectangular structure with two matching windows and large door measuring 30' x 15' x 6' that stands above the canyon. Thousands of feet below, the three rivers

Apurimac, Blanco and Yanama flow together and point like the head of an arrow toward the Nevado Panta towering above. Since there was no mention of this structure in the writings of earlier explorers, we name it Huacamayo (river shrine), as it most certainly was a mirador/temple to the rivers below.

We are close to our goal, Choquequirao. Crossing the steep pass that overlooks the immense Apurimac Canyon, we drop through dense cloud forest to set up camp on one of the terraces enclosed by the massive walls that dominate the approach to Choquequirao. The

Apurimac, like the Urubamba that flows below Machu Picchu, was an Apu, or god, to the Inca. Like Machu Picchu, Choquequirao perches on a high ridge overlooking a sacred river, but Choquequirao is three times higher, fully 4000 ft higher above the river than Machu Picchu.

I am intrigued with who built and lived at Choquequirao, its purpose, and particularly how it fits into the puzzle of Vilcabamba and the last Incas after 1536. We know from archaeological records, that the last Incas did indeed occupy the site and that, like Machu Picchu, it probably remained undiscovered by the Spanish.

Scholars studying the Inca look for archaeological evidence to confirm historical chronicles written during the time of the Conquest. Many sites in Vilcabamba are described in early writings, but I have not found any description that matches Choquequirao. How is it that such a site goes unmentioned? One more enigma.

Where but in Peru can one still tramp about the cloud forest with a machete and mule and find the relics of "lost civilizations"?

Armed with Vince Lee's drawings and recent notes, we hacked through the vegetation to locate the Ridge Group that significantly increases the size of Choquequirao.

An excerpt from my notebook:

"We took a good look at Vince's 'Ridge Group.' He did a remarkable job of mapping, given the dense foliage...We found a few differences and some compass deviation but all in all the mapping is good. I have not had time to ponder where this group fits in the big Choque picture. It will need much more study."

The layout of the Ridge Group is curious. Several buildings are out of sync with the majority but line up with each other at a different elevation. The structures, walls and terraces gracefully follow the ridge line in a harmonious flow. It's possible the Ridge Group dates from an earlier time, but I have no evidence to support this except the simpler construction.

We poke around the bush some distance below the great terraces and find several round ruins of considerable size plus a few rough Inca structures. A number of crumbled walls and old terraces resemble the ruins on the mountain above the Inca bath house.

To leave Choquequirao by the shortest route we hike the 6000 ft down into the narrow Apurimac gorge, cross a swinging foot bridge, then climb 5000 ft back out of the canyon. It's a grueling two-day journey along precipitous trails.

Before our expedition in 1994, less than two hundred people had reached this site since Hiram Bingham was here in 1910. For us, it's been a great adventure, a stepping back into history. Where but in Peru can one still tramp about the cloud forest with a machete and mule and find the relics of "lost civilizations"?

eXito Latin America Airfare eXperts
800-655-4053
- Consolidator tickets (from anywhere in the US or Canada)
- Save 20-40 % vs. Airline prices
- Specializing in South America (we don t do Europe!)
- One-year tickets (at a fraction of the normal price)
- Customized itineraries (visit 2-3 or more countries)
- eXpert Staff (we have all traveled to South America)
- Airpasses (Grupo Taca, Lan Chile, VARIG, etc.)
- Student Tickets

Machu Picchu • Galapagos • Aero Continente • trekk ing

For More info:
USA/Canada 1-800-655-4053 / local: 510-655-2154
Fax: (510) 655-4566
e-mail: exito@wonderlink.com www: http://www.exitotravel.com

eXito Travel, 1212 Broadway Suite 910, Oakland, CA 94612

discover the AMAZON with EXPLORAMA
world's longest Canopy Walkway adventure
BirdWatching over 500 species
over 250,000 acres of... Reserves in primary rainforest
http://www.explorama.com
E-mail: amazon@explorama.com
USA (800) 707-5275
Fax (51-94) 25 2533 P.O.Box 446
Iquitos - Perú
15% discount for SAEC members

• 20 years' experience
• Fully escorted small group tours
• Expert tour leaders
• Guaranteed departures
http://www.journeylatinamerica.co.uk
Telephone +44 181 747 8315
JOURNEY LATIN AMERICA
FULLY LICENSED TOUR OPERATOR

You can tell if a portrait works. It's in the eyes.

Portraits of Ecuador

Tim Tadder

The eyes are what I look for. They tell me if have a willing partner in my camera dance. The dance of the photographer starts with a courtship. Great pictures are never taken; they are crafted. The skill and expertise of the photographer are useless without the cooperation of the subject. The person being photographed must be won over. Candid shots may work in a market, at the races, in a crowd, but portraits require a relationship. You can tell if a portrait works. It's in the eyes.

Not all are willing to join the dance. Many cultures fear the camera, believe a photograph steals the soul. In the Australian outback, an aborigine will rip a camera from your hands and throw it in the sand. More passive, the Quichua of the Andes feel much the same. Take a picture unasked in a market in Ecuador, and you invite a shower of rotten fruit or, perhaps, an old chili pepper.

It is widely believed that anyone can take great photographs. The trick, many think, is to shoot up a storm, photograph everything that moves, then weed out the bad. This way, you're almost certain to end up with a few winners from the hundreds you took. However appealing, it's almost impossible to get a great portrait this way. Great photography requires that you first make a connection, establish a relationship. No words are necessary. The invitation is in the eyes.

If all goes well, the dance begins. At this point, you can focus on the other elements that go into a great photograph—the pose, lighting, expression, and the exact moment to press the shutter.

I was in Ingapirca a while back when a horde of tourists swarmed off a bus and ambushed every Indian woman wearing traditional dress. Without so much as a simple "May I take your picture?" they snapped away, leaving the women flustered and somehow violated.

I'm a photographer myself, but even I find it intimidating to have a camera thrust in my face. Try it. Have someone follow you around with a camera close to your face for even fifteen seconds. How do you like it? It can be most unpleasant.

When the tourists had scrambled aboard their bus, I ambled over to a group of women. After a while, I asked how they felt about being photographed. It made them feel uncomfortable, they told me. And this wasn't the first time it happened. We talked some more, and then I brought out my camera. I let them hold it and look through the lens. Photographed countless times, this was the first time they'd ever held a camera. I encouraged them to photograph each other. After this simple exchange, we got along. They let me photograph them, and that day I took some of my favorite photographs of the Cañari.

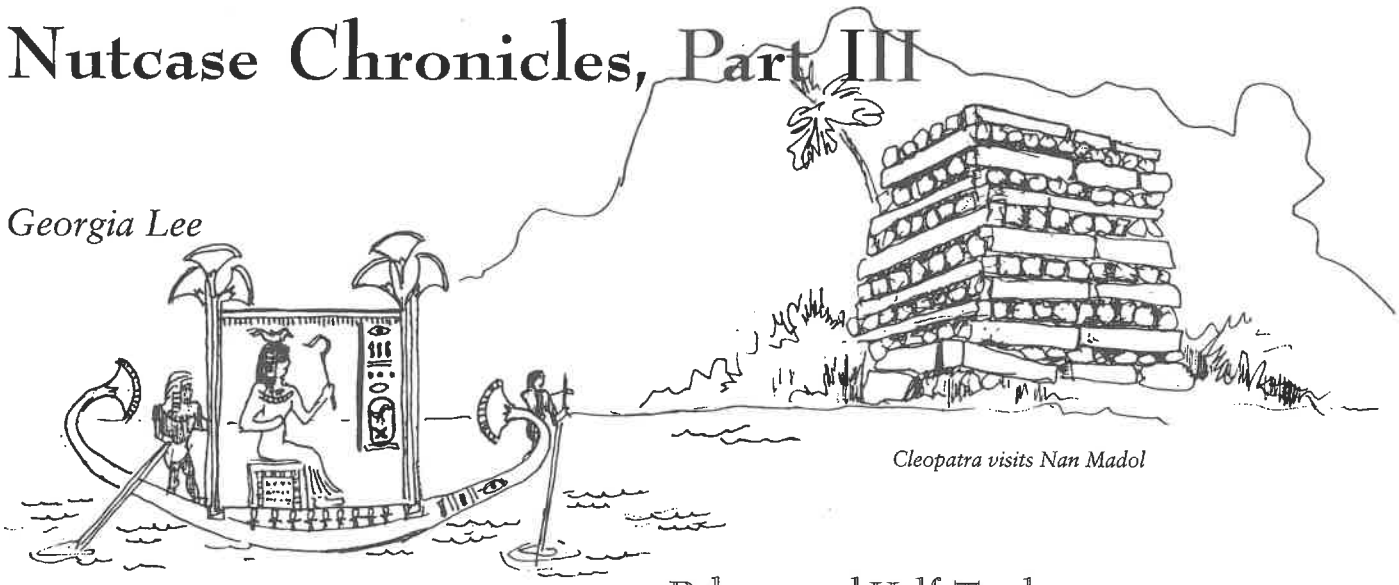
If a photograph has any value to you, why should it not have value to your subject? In South America, women and children will often ask for money before they'll let themselves be photographed. I've heard travelers complain bitterly about this, but why? Is a picture you pay for less authentic, less candid? Does the subject of the photograph deserve nothing, is the sucre note too much? For myself, I have no qualms about tipping people to take their photograph, and I carry a pocket of candies for the children. It makes for great photographs. You can see it in their eyes.

Continued on page 49.

Tim Tadder, a professional travel photographer from Baltimore, Maryland, has spent two years working in Ecuador. His Ecuador exhibition can be viewed in Quito, at the Morton St. Gallery in Baltimore, and online at the Ecuador Mountaineering Website www.cotopaxi.com. He can be contacted at:
ttadder@cotopaxi.com.

Nutcase Chronicles, Part III

Georgia Lee



Cleopatra visits Nan Madol

In the last two installments of the Nutcase Chronicles, we looked at some bizarre theories about Easter Island—including flying *moai* and elephant power. We discussed beloved theories among certain groups of people: space travelers and time travel, and some conjectures about *rongorongo* tablets and laser beams (Spring 1999: Issue 55). Our second installment (Summer 1999: Issue 56) investigated theories of sunken continents and Lemuria (a deep-thinking crowd lurking in the depths). Then it was the "Matuans" and Barry Fell, and finally—that bane of all scientists—Erich von Däniken. We have seen that many writers stress the theory of diffusion, *ad nauseam*, finding Egyptians, Sumerians, Phoencians, and so on, in the farthest corners of the earth.

The conclusion of the Nutcase Chronicles brings up the problems that result when popular writers spin off wild ideas and half-truths to an unsuspecting audience. I have no problem with someone who wants to write science fiction, but to cloak it with just enough facts to sound like a legitimate study is, in my opinion, dishonest.

Georgia Lee received her Ph.D. degree in Archaeology from the University of California at Los Angeles. She lived on Easter Island for some six years while completing her research. Lee also is an expert in the culture of the Chumash.

Baloney and Half-Truths

Books and articles using just enough actuality and/or jargon to sound OK to the uninformed are surely the most spurious, for they entice the non-specialist, often general, reader with reams of "facts" about various places or theories. Without being aware of counter-arguments, or having information about the areas in question, or knowing the authors' agendas, it is easy for some readers to be seduced by them.

Our first example is taken from an editorial by F. Joseph in *The Ancient American*, 1996. The writer describes what he calls the "Marxist Scenario" for what happened on Easter Island and then,

As long ago as 1947, Thor Heyerdahl demonstrated an ancient and seminal Peruvian connection to Rapa Nui by sailing his balsa replica of an Andean vessel from South America to Easter Island. His achievement sent off a firestorm of official abuse that continues to this day. Last summer's discoveries appear to have doused that firestorm forever and vindicated Dr Heyerdahl.

[Folks, I don't want to have to tell you this again: Heyerdahl did *not* land on Easter Island, but drifted to the Tuamotus Islands, far to the north. Nothing of South American manufacture has ever been found on Easter Island: no pottery, no metal, no weaving, no fine pressure flaking. DNA studies prove the Easter Islander is Polynesian].

The Editorial states that a Chilean botanist observed impressions of bark inside the walls of lava tubes, and discovered they belonged to an ancient species of palm "indigenous" to South America:

...it had been imported [sic] to Easter Island from Chile, Peru or Ecuador. Further investigation....revealed that the palm was virtually extinct at Easter Island when

the lava was molten, 1,000 to 3,000 years ago. Moreover, this palm appears to have been the source for the rollers used by the statue builders to move their colossi from the quarries....[T]hus pushing civilization there back two millennia or more. The older date means that the original Easter Islanders were not Polynesians, but belonged to an unknown, earlier culture.

The editor states that a geological study suggested earthquakes toppled some of the statues, and

[T]hey were suddenly thrown over in a massive earthquake that rolled in from west of the island, probably at the same time the palm trees were being engulfed in fast-flowing lava...[bringing] the island's society to a dead-stop at least 2,000 years ago.

[While it is quite possible that earthquakes could have toppled some statues, volcanic activity had ceased for several thousand years before people ever arrived on the island. But these folk love "catastrophe theories." And the Easter Island palm did become extinct. However, this happened *after* the time when lava was flowing on the island. It is possible that some palms had been caught in lava flows in an earlier epoch, thus the impressions found in lava. As for those giant palms now extinct on Easter Island, they appear to be *related* to those found on the mainland, but they are not identical to *Jubaea Chilensis*. Studies suggest that palm nuts drifted to the island from mainland sites. All this information regarding the palms, palm impressions, etc., has been known for years and none is news to those who read the scientific literature.

There were no 'earlier' people on the Easter Island before the Polynesians arrived, and South American Indians did not come to Easter Island. The date of 2000 years ago is much too early; the Polynesians who became the Easter Islanders arrived, at the earliest, around 400 AD. Some recent speculation puts the date later in time, around 600 AD. This editorial can be considered fairly typical of those who take a few facts and twist them into something entirely off-base, but because of those few facts, people tend to believe what they read].

No continent, island, country, or concept is spared, with perhaps the exception of Antarctica.

The Editorial concludes with:

Establishment archaeologists were caught between these two findings. Easter Island Civilization is far older than they always claimed. And its ancient links to South America, which they dismissed as "unlikely," are now beyond question. To the upholders of their out-dated dogma, we can only say, 'We told you so.'

[This is the typical response and attempted put-down of the scientific community: the "gotcha mentality" of "we" versus "them." Note: *The Ancient American* carries such stories as "Decoding the Sphinx," "Rune Stones in the United States," "Prehistoric Chicago", and "Bearded Foreigners in Mesoamerica."]

Bah, Humbug!

In the category of deception we find author David Childress, a diffusionist who has churned out an amazing number of books, the titles of which invariably start with the words "*Lost Cities of...*" No continent, island, country, or concept is spared, with perhaps the exception of Antarctica.

Was it Confucius who said that if a thousand people say a stupid thing, it is still a stupid thing?

Childress, who describes himself in his catalogue as a "rogue adventurer and maverick archaeologist" claims to treat his readers to "lost continents, sunken cities, living legengds [*sic*], secret societies, cataclysms, mystics, and living dinosaurs." Well, he does all that. Whatever actual facts are present in his books are buried beneath a compost of speculation, half-truths, and liberal sprinklings of out-and-out falsehoods.

Childress makes much of early references from the 19th century, written by a variety of people ranging from Herman Melville to Macmillan Brown. Although of interest for many reasons, such works are out of date. And just because someone who was famous at one time makes a statement does not necessarily make it true. Was it Confucius who said that if a thousand people say a stupid thing, it is still a stupid thing?

Readers of Childress' books need

Anitours, Inc.

Small Group Tours

Specializing in

EASTER ISLAND

and Chile, South America, China, South Africa, Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Switzerland, Bulgaria and India.

81 New Road, Suite 144
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel: 973 299 8180
Fax: 973 334 6270
1-800-243 8264
anitours@concentric.net

to watch for the lavish use of the notion of "What Else Could It Be?" The books contain some factual information from good solid sources, but it is sprinkled in with fanciful material, designed to mislead the less astute reader. Take this section from *Ancient Tonga and the Lost City of Mu'a:*

Fijians may well be from Egypt and Africa, and this may explain the curious fact that Fijians and Tongans speak the same ancient language in various dialects, yet are two distinct racial types. Egypt is a land that was inter-racial in ancient times, and would have had two different racial types speaking the same language. The Egyptians were known to have explored and possibly colonized along the East African coast and therefore it is quite possible that Fijian has some linguistic similarities with certain Tanganyikan [Tanzania] *dialects. . . . As far as the Theban customs used in Fiji, this may well be the use of wooden head stands for sleeping, an unusual custom used in Fiji, Tonga, Tonga and ancient Egypt. The Egyptians were also known for their excellent stone masonry technics* [sic], *something that can be easily seen in Tonga and other Pacific Islands, particularly Rapa Nui (Easter Island)* (Childress 1996:117-8).

[The discerning reader will immediately note the astonishing jumps in logic. Note the use of "may explain", "it is quite possible", and "this may well be." These highly charged buzz-words are used throughout his books. Thus, in one short section, the unwary might be convinced that the natives of Fiji came from Egypt. By using the phrase "Theban customs in Fiji" the writer conjures up a connection between the two far-separated areas, and never mind that they are separated by both thousands of years and thousands of miles and that the custom of using head rests is found in a great many cultures. By tossing in the phrase "masonry techniques of Egyptians," stone cutting practices of the Egyptians—as if by magic—are transported to Tonga and Easter Island. Unspoken but implied is the racist notion that the people of Tonga and Easter Island were incapable or unaware of masonry techniques unless shown to them by someone from a "higher civilization."

Spurious comments from really weird sources are added and mixed into a murky stew.

Readers of Childress' books will find just enough factual information from good references to give (for an instant) some credibility, but then—voila!—spurious comments from really weird sources are added and mixed into a murky stew. The results can be fairly hilarious, but this technique of writing is misleading for the less astute reader who may miss some of the tricky footwork and buy the Brooklyn Bridge.]

Let's take a peek at *Ancient Micronesia & the Lost City of Nan Madol.* After describing a bit about Nan Madol, Childress asks a few rhetorical questions:

Were the first inhabitants ...priests who used their ancient knowledge taken from India and Egypt to build the amazing seaport of Nan Madol? Was Pohnpei a remote Pacific base for an ancient navy that was occasionally visited by airships from distant airfield? It boggles the imagination! [Here we agree with Childress, completely]. Then he goes on to discuss Egyptian explorations in the Pacific around 1000 BC, and some Greek sailors are tossed in, "*. . . remnants of Alexander the Great's army in Persia ... .*" The chapter concludes with a picture of an Egyptian glyph of the sun god Ra.

Can it get worse? Oh yesss. The final chapter is titled "The Mystery of the Settlement of the Pacific." And here we are treated to a liberal dose of Barry Fell advocating Libyans and Phoenicians in the Pacific, among others. Plus those pesky Egyptians. At this point, Childress states, "*Though many historians are reluctant to accept the theory of Egyptians in the Pacific, the evidence is overwhelming....*"

[I rush to inform readers that 1) the Egyptians did not make it to Easter Island, or Nan Madol, or . . .; 2) The Fiji islanders are neither Egyptian, nor African. They came from either the Solomons or Vanuatu, having left their Southeast Asian homeland and spreading eastward by way of Indonesia, the Philippines and Papua New Guinea; 3) The Fijian language is not similar to nor is it related to that of Tanganyika [Tanzania]. The many regional dialects found in Fiji descend from the language spoken by the original inhabitants: this language family is known as Austronesian and includes Maori, Tongan, Rotuman, Solomons Islands, and Indonesia; and 4) To respond to each and every erroneous or misleading statement in these (ba-

Anitours, Inc.

Small Group Tours

Specializing in

PATAGONIA & PRE-ANTARCTIC
tour - Feb 16-Mar 4, '00
Highlights: Argentine and Chilean Glaciers
The Magnificent Torres del Paine,
huanacos, condors, foxes and much more!

81 New Road, Suite 144
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel: 973 299 8180
Fax: 973 334 6270
1-800-243 8264
anitours@concentric.net

sically dishonest) books would require writing another book.

Never mind real evidence, call in the crystal ball.

Other books published by Adventures Unlimited include *UFOs and Anti-Gravity*; *Extraterrestrial Archaeology*; *The Anti-Gravity Handbook*; *Underground Bases & Tunnels; What is the Government Trying to Hide?*, and *Ether Technology*.]

Moving into the Atlantic Ocean, we get the proponents of Atlantis. One example (*The Stones of Atlantis* by David Zink) is a variant on the Childress mode of writing, in that the author put together an expedition, obviously at great expense, to search for Atlantis off the coast of Bimini in the Caribbean. After throwing everything but the kitchen sink into his book (Egypt, Sumer, Indus Valley, North and South America, the Maya, prehistoric times in Spain, China, Stonehenge, Notre Dame in Paris, dolmens and menhirs, the Hottentots, Crete, and even Easter Island) in an effort to "prove" that Bimini was the location of Atlantis, the author describes his use of psychics who obligingly tell him that the:

...builders were the same people who had also constructed the geometric lines on the plains of Nazca in Peru probably the Atlanteans..." (Zink 1978:112); and who visited the earth around 28,000 BC from the Pleiades star cluster (115). And, "The Pleiades were the source of an outthrust of universal love. The Pleions were beings of radiance and light, emissaries of good will ... (ibid.:122). [Zink's text is liberally sprinkled with "Could this be . . .?" "Might this have been . . . ?" But unable to find anything to prove his Atlantean hypothesis, the book weasels out at the end, with the usual plea "we need to do further research." Psychic or "intuitive" archaeology appears to be a new "discipline" in the sciences. Never mind real evidence, call in the crystal ball.]

Conclusion

Creators of nutty theories and bizarre scenarios and their ardent followers are not likely to be converted or convinced by reason. Their minds are made up, don't bother them with the facts and, besides, their books sell very well. As Wauchope (1962:27) points out,

The theory of Egypt in America, or vice versa, like Atlantis and the Lost Tribes of Israel, is here to stay. For some reason difficult to fathom, people become emotionally attached to it and will not believe the most convincing arguments against it...

The general mind-set for authors of the fantastic genre under discussion is against scholarly study and professional scientists, a sort of "them versus us" attitude employing repeated derogatory comments against "orthodox archaeologists." Writers of this ilk stress (and quote liberally) from sources dating from the 19th century when the science of archaeology was in its infancy and the scientific method was not yet employed. Before the Pacific sea floor was mapped, many persons thought a continent might have been there. But now we know this is not so. To quote, therefore, from someone who was writing in that earlier time period and trying to pass the information off as "truth" or "fact" is deceptive and spurious. Using outdated sources is a typical practice, in a sort of "let the reader beware" attitude.

Who are these folks who foist crazy theories upon the public? Wauchope (1962: 125) states that

DISCOUNT AIRFARES

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

- *Low prices*
- *Group discounts*
- *Tour packages*
- *Cruises*
- *Special interest (climbing, photography, railroads, etc.)*

Odyssey Travel

1-800-395-5955
9 AM – 5 PM
Mountain time
Monday – Friday

crank pseudo-scientists hold certain traits in common:

I was bemused when I searched for a copy of von Däniken's book in the local library; it was filed under "non-fiction."

...the crank works in almost total isolation from his fellows, and... has a tendency toward paranoia likely to be exhibited in five ways: he considers himself a genius; he regards his colleagues as ignorant blockheads; he believes himself unjustly persecuted and discriminated against; he chooses the greatest scientists and the best-established theories to attack; and he writes in a complex jargon.

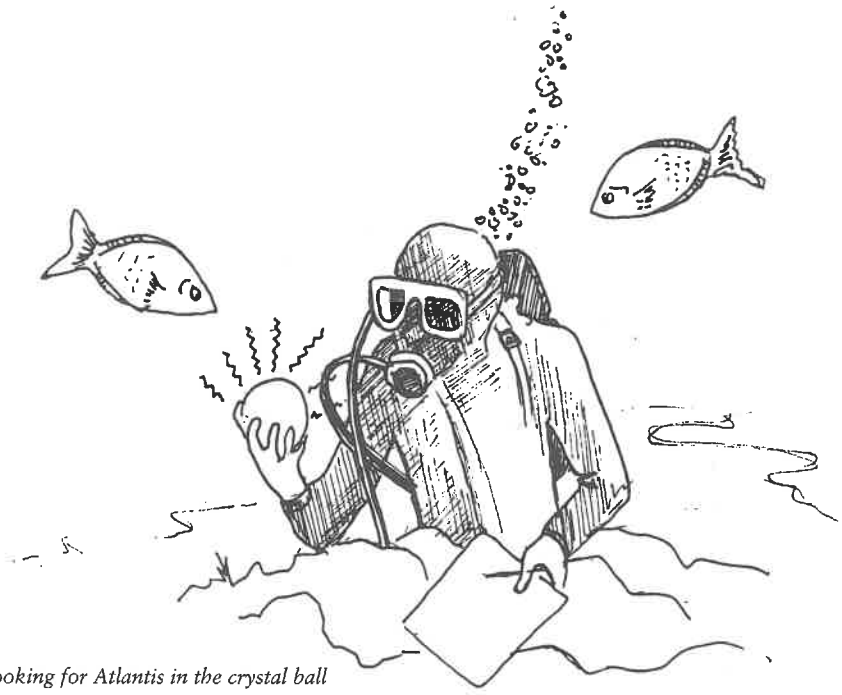
Wauchope (1962:135) adds that popular writers consistently overstress the similarities and assumed similarities between early civilizations of the two hemispheres:

...'Aztec Line to Chinese Seen,' 'Peruvian Mummies Point to Lost Continent,' and similar headlines too often betray the fact that some enterprising explorer of Mexico, Yucatan, Central America, Bolivia, or Peru, or his press agent, is preparing to lure the public into providing further funds for the support of future raids into the wilds of nature and fiction.

The depressing consequence of these reams of sensationalized books is the immense number of books published that are of little scientific value, while legitimate scholars try for years to interest a publishing house in a good solid book based upon extensive and careful fieldwork. This is not all the fault of publishing houses, or course. Scientists, instead of writing for their colleagues, need to address books to the general public in words that are accessible, without using the customary fifty-cent words for which some are famed. There are scientists and scholars who never find a publisher willing to put a book into print unless reassured that it somehow will be a hot seller—and what sells is incredible far-out fiction or fictionalized accounts of ancient cultures that stress the "mysteries" of the place. I was bemused when I searched for a copy of von Däniken's book in the local library; it was filed under "nonfiction."

Harvard professor Stephen Williams (1988) wrote: *Crank scientists and rogue professors can really hurt the profession and distort the messages of the past that we are trying to decipher and pass on to the public... we should encourage the writing of popular books and articles [by archaeologists] that inform the public about the truly fantastic discoveries made yearly in archaeology.*

Good words, all. The reality of the situation is different. Writing a serious and factual book is one thing; getting it published is another matter. In general, professionals consider the nutcase fringe as dangerous only to the extent that their extremely popular writings persuade so many intellectually unwary people that research is simply a process of manipulating facts, intuition and imagination in approximately equal parts. *...[T]he professional scientist winces*



Looking for Atlantis in the crystal ball

TRAVELING TO EASTER ISLAND? DON'T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT

Rapa Nui Journal

Easter Island Foundation
PO Box 6774, Los Osos, Ca 93412-6774
Fax (805) 534-9301
email: rapanui@compuserve.com
Rapa Nui Journal is published quarterly for those interested in Easter Island
Annual subscriptions: US $30; Foreign airmail $40
Visa and Mastercard accepted
Contact us for a sample issue and book list!

because he realizes that the public will pour financial support into the most fantastic schemes when these are presented in the richly exciting idiom of Lost Continents and Lost Tribes, and dignified by pseudo-scientific expositions of symbolism and mysticism that are so much more palatable than the bland fare he usually offers. (Wauchope 1962:134-135).

While sensational books remain popular, in recent years the shift has been to television shows or series that stress the 'mysteries' of various places around the globe, speculating and insinuating about esoteric and wonderful things that ancient peoples may have done, and how they knew "secrets" that have been "lost" over the centuries. These focus on things like levitation and power spots and magic ways to liquefy rock and then reform the shape—never mind that it would be far more work to create a mold and pour liquid rock into it than to carve it out of the (un-liquefied) rock!

There is little doubt but that the TV media manipulates its viewers, particularly the young who tend to believe what they see (or think they see). These programs are popular, narrated by movie stars with deep melodic voices, and the public responds to them. One can only cite the prevalence of TV science fiction programs that seem to get more fantastic every season, or the members of the recent "Heaven's Gate" suicide cult who thought they were to be carried off by a space ship.

One year I did a survey of my college students in an effort to identify their level of knowledge, background, and so forth, in order to aim my anthropology lectures in the most effective directions. What came out of that was the discovery that a depressing number of the students believed flying saucers had landed and there were intelligent beings "out there." While there may indeed be intelligent life elsewhere in the universe, the real story of what happened here on earth in the past is fascinating and it has the advantage that we don't have to wait centuries to (maybe) find out about it.

To represent [the] past falsely—and for money and notoriety—is reprehensible.

Archaeology is an exciting subject. What is more absorbing than discovering and understanding how people lived thousands of years ago, how they faced similar problems of shelter and survival, and struggled to understand their universe? Out there is great depth of history, and an amazing cultural heritage. Our ancestors built shrines, shelters, made pottery and wove fabrics, created tools, and objects of metal. They built communities and families, created writing systems, carved statuary, and buried their dead with offerings to their gods. Their story is our story, on another level of development. To represent that past falsely—and for money and notoriety—is reprehensible.

Bibliography:

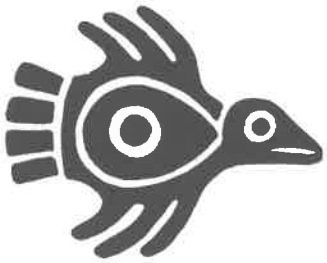
Childress, David H. 1996. *Ancient Tonga and the Lost City of Mu'a*. Adventures Unlimited Press.

Childress, David H. 1998. *Ancient Micronesia and the Lost City of Nan Madol*. Adventures Unlimited Press.

Wauchope, Robert. 1962. *Lost Tribes & Sunken Continents*. The University of Chicago Press.

Williams, Stephen. 1988. Fantastic Messages from the Past. *Archaeology* 41 (5).

Zink, David. 1978. *The Stones of Atlantis*. Prentice-Hall, N.J.



DISCOVER CHILE, PERU & ARGENTINA

Easter Island Discoverer
4 nights/5 days from US$439

Machu Picchu Myth & Mystery
3 nights/4 days from US$669

Santiago and Vina del Mar
4 nights/5 days from US$575

Lake Crossing Adventure
5 nights/6 days from US$635

Salt Flats and Andean Towns
3 nights/4 days from US$454

Robinson Crusoe Island
4 nights/5 days from US$889

Explora in Atacama Desert
3 nights/4 days from US$1296

Fjord Cruises (Skorpios)
6 night cruises from US$750

Straight of Magellan Expeditions
3 nights from US$785
Punta Arenas/Ushuaia OW

Buenos Aires at a Glance
3 nights/4 days from US$505

PRICES ARE PER PERSON BASED ON DOUBLE ACCOMMODATION

WE ARE ALSO CONSOLIDATORS FOR LAN CHILE AIRLINES, OFFERING COMPETITIVE FARES TO CHILE, PERU & ARGENTINA.

ALTA TOURS

Established 1975
870 Market St, Suite 784, San Francisco CA 94102
Tel: 415-777-1307, Fax: 415-434-2684
1-800-338-4191
http://www.altatours.com
E-mail: eovalle@nbn.com

Frisky Business:

Soldiers, soap stars, and cigarettes on the road to Villa de Leyva, Colombia

Lance Gould

"Don't take any drinks or cigarettes from strangers in Colombia," Iris warns me.

Advice comes fast and furious in the Western Hemisphere's most dangerous country. Colombia leads the world in kidnappings, boasts a near-invincible underworld and drug-trafficking network, and has vast amounts of territory controlled by ornery guerrilla armies that the federal government has all but written off. So when an acquaintance who is a long-time Bogotá resident starts doling out survival tips, you keep them close to your vest. Preferably a bulletproof one.

There are different dangers one should consider in Colombia: You have your garden-variety criminals (muggers, thieves, con-artists) and your countrified rebels. The former should keep you on your toes in the city, whereas the latter are more of a threat outside the major metropolitan areas of Bogotá, Medellin, Cali, and Cartagena. Venture too far outside of the cities and you are entering frontier territory. If you are a tourist, you're seen as excellent ransom bait. Nothing personal.

But my ultimate destination is the anti-Colombia, the idyllic artisan community of Villa de Leyva. Tucked in a corner of the Cordillera Oriental, the longest and widest of Colombia's three Andean mountain ranges, this isolated vacation village in the Boyacá department is three-and-a-half hours north of Bogotá—and a lifetime away from the violence that has transformed Colombia from a tourist destination to a talk show punchline. Needless to say, Villa de Leyva is a refuge for fashionable Bogat·nos seeking to escape the capital city's crime and grime.

Lance Gould is a comedy writer living in New York City. He has traveled through out Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile. He is the former editor of Spy *magazine.*

The only catch: How to get to this sequestered safe haven in one piece?

I know that at least part of my journey will require the safety intangible of public transportation, but the less time I spend frozen in fear on a Colombian Greyhound, the better. My contacts throughout Colombia are of varied opinion as to whether Villa de Leyva falls into the travel "danger zone."

meaningless mantras at the top of their underdeveloped lungs

Regardless, taking public transportation doesn't help the odds. Switching onto survival autopilot, my ugly-American networking skills kick in, and I finagle a free ride to Chiquinquirá, just about ninety minutes west of Villa de Leyva. This comes courtesy of Felipe Noguera, the brother of a New York friend.

Noguera's mini-van is already loaded for bear with

his wife, his two very young children, and provisions for a week's vacation when I catch them early on a March Sunday morning. Five minutes into our journey, the shout-chanting starts. "Bow wow wow! Bow wow wow! Bow wow wow!" I respect parents who encourage their children to freely speak aloud, giving those developing vocal cords the calisthenics they need to become fully operative voice boxes. At this moment, however, my nerves are shot: It's frighteningly early in the morning, I am traveling through Kidnapland, and two toddlers are articulating meaningless mantras at the top of their underdeveloped lungs. "Bow wow wow! Bow wow wow!" Only two hours and fifty-five minutes to go, I remind myself, pasting a plasticine smile onto my menacing mug.

El Gato has the highest Q ratings.

Just 20 minutes outside of Bogotá, we pull up to a tollbooth. The booth operator stares down at Noguera with astonishment. "Ay, El Gato!" he cries. He turns around to share the excitement with his colleagues. "El Gato!" he shouts again. Noguera smiles in acknowledgment, pays the toll, and pulls away. My unassuming traveling companion, you see, is actually one of Colombia's biggest celebrities.

He is the star of "De Pies a Cabeza" (idiomatically translated as "From Head to Toe"), one of Colombia's highest-rated television programs. Sort of a Colombian "White Shadow," it concerns the travails of a barrio youth soccer team and their middle-class coach, El Gato (The Cat). The program has a fairly fervent following in Colombia and plays like a daytime drama, though it's much less racy than Venezuelan and Mexican soaps. The kids on the team are all emerging stars, but clearly, El Gato has the highest Q ratings.

Feeling secure with El Gato at the wheel, we journey from Bogotá, the capital of both the country and the department of Cundinamarca, through the outer-lying farms of Cundinamarca, to the department of Boyacá. Along the way, we hit the route's obligatory tourist pit stops (the Salt Cathedral in Zipaquirá, an enormous underground Roman Catholic church built inside an ancient and mind-numbingly large salt mine; the charming town square of Tausa, packed on a March Sunday with pious churchgoers), and El Gato patiently grants every request for photos and autographs. After arriving at Señora Gato's parents' dairy farm just south of Chiquinquirá—where we pause for a delicious lunch (South American char-grilled steaks, farm-fresh cheese, traditional arepa cornmeal bread, and guava jelly) and a mountain-bike trail-ride among the family's prize-winning cattle—Noguera and his wife deliver me to Chiquinquirá and wait with me for the colectivo to Villa de Leyva.

"Don't take any drinks or cigarettes from strangers in Colombia."

"Don't take any drinks or cigarettes from strangers in Colombia." Again, Iris's caution echoes through my mind. Both she and my guidebook warned of such seemingly generous gestures, all because of a drug known as burundunga. Procured from the borrachero tree, the effects of burundunga are similar to those of Rohypnol, the "date-rape drug." However, burundunga can be applied, so they say, with only a touch to the skin.

About 35 seconds after I wave goodbye to Señor and Señora Gato and my colectivo pulls out of Chiquinquirá, two young men sitting in the front seat, next to the driver, turn around and offer "refreshments" to the other ten passengers. The first is a bottle of Antioquía, a hard liquor that's something of a cross between ouzo and vodka, named after the department west of Boyacá. Then comes a plastic jug that

looks to contain some sort of chocolate-milk-based concoction. Most of the other passengers partake of the hospitable offer. Haven't these people heard of burundunga?

At this point, my association with El Gato has both its pros and cons. It's always nice to be accorded the carte blanche that comes from being in the entourage of a well-known personality. At present, however, I want to attract as little attention as possible, especially to those inhospitable kidnapping types. At first, I consider passing myself off as a native. After all, I do have an olive complexion and black hair. I opt instead for Plan B: I decide to keep my sunglasses on for the whole ride, refrain from smiling, and offer nothing to anyone, not even breath mints. (That last part takes some willpower on my part, considering the antioquía crowd.) It's my own personal cyborg approach. (I wonder if the Terminator ever rode into town with his knees knocking, his heart jumping out of his throat?)

> I try to imagine the sheer absurdity of a stranger offering me chocolate-milk concoctions on an American bus.

I summon up my most machismo demeanor and emphatically, though politely, refuse all offers of drink, which, as drunkeness sets in, become increasingly aggressive. To steel my will, I try to imagine the sheer absurdity of a stranger offering me chocolate-milk concoctions on an American bus. But I also start to feel my affinity for this crazy country growing. The thrill of traveling solo in Colombia for a week seems similar to what it must have been like in the American Wild West of oldóthere is a frontier mentality, which is terrifying but is also perversely exciting. And if you keep your head, the risks here are no worse than they are in, say, certain parts of Paris. Or the Bronx.

After traveling more than an hour along treacherous mountain paths and past the bizarre desert-mountain terrain, we pull into town. The terror of being alone in a strange mountain city in a wildly dangerous country hits me as I step out onto the 16th century cobblestone streets. My immediate concern is getting to my hotel—the Hotel Eden—and putting my possessions away, safely. The Eden is within walking distance of the bus station—actually, the whole town is within walking distance of the bus station—and when I get there, I collapse on the bed. With all of the innumerable pit-stops I have made, it's been 12 hours since I left my hotel in Bogotá this morning. I flip on the TV, and within four minutes of my arrival, I am serendipitously humming along to the theme song from "De Pies A Cabeza."

Founded in 1572, Villa de Leyva has somehow managed to preserve much of its original character without becoming a tourist Mecca. Part of that can be attributed to the fact that it's, well, in Colombia, which isn't exactly on the Winnebago circuit. Still, there are tourists here speaking German and Italian, and there are backpackers with Scandinavian flags sewn on their backpacks. Tourists mingle with artisans, shop owners, and local cowboys on the ancient streets, all of them sidestepping the horses and donkeys and dogs and pigs that roam them freely.

WANTED!
TOUR LEADERS
ARE YOU?

* In love with Latin America
* A born explorer
* Able to speak the lingo
* Outgoing and fun
* Well organised
* A natural leader
* Willing to commit

If you think you've got what it takes to lead English speaking groups of up to 21 people on local transport throughout Latin America, then send us your CV and tell us why!

1st Floor, 14 Barley Mow Passage
Chiswick, London W4 4PH, UK
Tel/fax: 0044 181 994 2182
Email: TucanUK@aol.com

It's crowded at certain peak hours, but not by New York standards. A street just wide enough to accommodate a Volvo can experience pedestrian gridlock when, say, two families of four leave two adjacent restaurants at the same time.

After a shower, I head for the town square, Plaza Mayor. It is, so they say, the world's third-largest

square, just after Moscow's Red Square and, well, no one seems to know what the second-largest square is, but everyone knows that Plaza Mayor is the third. And it is huge. The dusty, 17th-century colonial town center is a vast open space that seems empty, even when bustling with the jalopies and more modern vehicles that park there. Forming the borders of the square are white adobe buildings with red-tile roofs and black terraces, anchored on the southern side by the Iglesia Parroquial, the unpretentious church that dates back to 1608, currently undergoing structural life support. Virtually free of post-17th-century architecture, the town is a breathtaking throwback.

He is recuperating from reconstructive facial and dental surgery.

At night, the southern side of the Plaza becomes a hub for fraternizing and flirting, as teenagers court on the steps in front of the church and the shops that abut it, all under the watchful eyes of the town elders, who also gather for an ice cream or a beer. I buy myself a cerveza and grab a bit of bench to watch the events. I chat with a mother and daughter vacationing from Bogotá about the town, its beautiful mountain view, and its simple architecture.

The mother is excited to introduce her new American friend to her son who is embarking on a career as a newspaperman. He is recuperating from reconstructive facial and dental surgery—he was attacked by a gang of 20 thugs in Bogotá. She summons him over and he lets me feel his newly constructed eye socket. I nervously congratulate him on his choice of plastic surgeons. The whole family assures me, however, that Villa de Leyva is safe. I couldn't agree more. Replete with artisan, antique, and souvenir shops and coffee cafes—some tended by ex-pat American hippies—it strikes me that Villa de Leyva is a spiritual sister city to New Hope, Pennsylvania. This is the safest I have felt in the eight days I have been in Colombia.

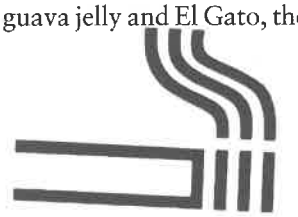
Do you know the name of a good bail-bondsman?

Did I mention the guns? Out of the corner of my eye I notice a band of camouflage-wearing soldiers moving slowly along the sidewalk, frisking young men. I thought perhaps they were defusing the local Sharks and Jets in an effort to keep the peace. But when a soldier nonchalantly approaches me and silently motions for me to get up against the wall, I am surprisingly more bemused than anything else. I stand up slowly, extinguish my cigarette, and turn around, trying to look as bored as he does. My mind, however, is already delightedly spinning a tall "frisking" tale for my friends back home. Okay, it's not exactly an in-the-trenches war story, but call it Bosnia Lite.

acting like some jackass Hemingway

It was only later that I realized I didn't know the Spanish phrases for "Do you know the name of a good bail-bondsman" or "Please, sheriff, I have a history of chronic back problems." I don't know what emboldened me to start doing a James Dean routine with the soldier. Just a few hours earlier, I was panicky about the prospects of drinking chocolate milk with a stranger on a bus, and here I am acting like some jackass Hemingway with a machine-gun toting kid. I don't even actually smoke.

And yet I am totally relaxed. Maybe it's been the long day on the road, the guava jelly and El Gato, the



chocolate milk and the prize-winning cattle, the cobblestone streets and the thoughts of rebels and drug-lords and kidnappings. Or maybe it's the two cervezas in tandem with the high altitude. Regardless, after a week of traveling alone in this country, I think I am becoming inured to the manifest craziness that is Colombia. The young Bogotano starting a career in Journalism offers me a cigarette. Without hesitation, I happily accept.

The Many Meanings of Cuzco

Claudette Kemper Columbus

By the time I was a teenager in the Quechua-speaking village of Quechisla, Potosí Province, Bolivia, the local teacher had explained how nouns behaved in Spanish, and my mother had explained how nouns behaved in English, French, and Latin (Spanish, English, French, and Latin were all required languages in Northlands, the boarding school I attended in Buenos Aires). But I found that some Quechua nouns do not obey the rules for noun behavior. Occasionally, a Quechua noun refers not only to an object but additionally, like an adjective or adverb, it floats among objects that share a quality. Often, it is no simple matter to divine the associations that connect the noun that floats from object to object and behaves like an adjective/adverb.

"*your* 'Cuzco' is not *my* 'Ccosco'; and *he* claims 'Qosqo' means what 'Ccosco' means

Although I moved away in space and memory from Quechisla and the Quechua spoken there, by some quirk or by some fate, I found myself in the "wrong" conference room at a meeting of the Modern Languages Association. There, a panel of expert linguists were engaging in an impolite, well, a ferocious debate about the exact meaning of a particular Quechua noun. Each panelist stripped the noun in question of its adjectival and its adverbial qualities so that the noun would properly settle down, as nouns seem to do in Latin and English and Spanish, etc. The war they waged was to colonize by acquiring control over meaning ("*your* 'Cuzco' is not *my* 'Ccosco'; and *he* claims 'Qosqo' means what 'Ccosco' means, the more fool he—or she."). The more or less generally accepted meaning of "*cuzco*," however, is "navel."

When evidence turns up that Cuzco's outline floats among a llama-shape, a puma-shape, and a hawk-shape, they balk.

On his travels in the Peruvian highlands, the historian Arturo Jiménez Borja heard that many Andean towns have navels (*cuzcos*) as well as other anatomical parts

not all mentionable in polite company. Nor are these navels necessarily human. For instance, a town may be laid out in the form of a fox or a llama.[1] Setting aside native informants, a selection of scholars has scoffed at the notion that Andean towns depict animal shapes; such scholars tend to hail from places laid out, like the grammar of

Professor of Comparative Literature at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, recipient of two Fulbright research grants to Peru, occasional leader of students on the Ecuador–Peru term abroad, Claudette Columbus is profoundly grateful to Andeans and Andean tales, myths, languages, and terrain.

English, Spanish, etc., on grids rather than on metaphors. So although these scholars may find it possible to support Cuzco as meaning "navel," when evidence turns up that Cuzco's outline floats among a llama-shape, a puma-shape, and a hawk-shape, they balk.

A town's "*cuzco*" navel coincides with its center "*cuzco*" (navels and centers generally share common qualities). The Spanish lexicographer, Santo Tomás, in an entry that supports the connection between center and navel, also equates *pampa* and *cuzca*.[2] Because *cuzca* can also mean *pampa*, the meaning takes bold flight into the realms of *pampa*. Tristan Platt connects a pampa's "flat area of ground" with the "square, the place with no houses...the place...to which all have *equal* access; it is the land of the community."[3] The oddity of a square navel or a square umbilical cord may seem perplexing, but only if "*cuzco*" refers to "navel" as simply a noun. For both squares and circles, before and after the Conquest, represent centers of power. "*Cuzco*" not only stands for the center of power of the Inka empire and the center of the universe as Andeans saw it under Inka domination, but "*cuzco*" also stands for the center of power in any number of towns and villages. The center, *cusca* and Cuzco, etymologically related, is therefore multiple as well as singular. *Cuzco* is here in the *pampa* of the house; it is there in the village square *pampa*, and it is there in Cuzco; it is here in this particular family tree and it is there in high or in low *cuzco*; it is here and there in Andean genealogies extrapolated from local ties to ties to the terrain to state ties.

•

convinced that "*cuzco*" means "placenta" rather than "navel."

The word "*cuzco*" not only squares the circle; "*cuzco*" can mean "straight up," which captures another sense of center.[4] The anthropologist, Denise Arnold, is convinced that "*cuzco*" means "placenta" rather than "navel." "Placenta" and "navel" are terms that share an adjectival association with birth, if from different perspectives. But, like the squared navel, the female placenta "*cuzco*" and the "straight up" that most associate with the male penis suggest that the noun, "*cuzco*" indicates a semantic field that includes male and female properties and that has to do with processes of fertility and reproduction, with what these processes have in common. The processes of fertility and reproduction have much to do with the processes of power and the relationship of center to periphera and with the making of corn beer, etc.

Robert Randall quotes Waman Puma as stating that Cuzco's original name was Aah Mama or Aqha Mama and that "*cusco*" (like Aqha Mama) is associated with fertilizing a field and with manure.[5] Randall's explanation includes a close examination of the making of ceremonial corn beer, chicha. Its sediment was known *as aqha mama* fertile earth was known as Pacha Mama (Randall 1993 78). Randall points out that "*pampa*" as a verb (*pampay*) means to prepare the ground for planting or for building a house. So it is, Randall says, that the relationship between the word "*cusco*" and "*kuski,*" "*kuska,*" "*kuskiy*" is to break new earth and/or to make equal the unequal. If to make equal the unequal means to put the square into relationship with the circle, and the birth process into relationship to the male as well as to the female, then an adverbial "*cuzco*" can mean "putting into relationship." The *pampa* can represent something common, something universal.[6] Hence, *pampa* also puts things into relationship.

where llama umbilical cords and placenta are also buried

John Howland Rowe quotes Pachacuti as identifying the two classes of nobles in Cuzco as "*cuzcos.*" Between them, the *cuzcos* ruled high Cuzco and low Cuzco, in a sense thereby equalizing high and low, superior and inferior, male and female. When a class structure connects etymologically to the sediment in chicha as well as

The "straight up" that most associate with the male penis suggest that the noun, "*cuzco*" . . . has to do with processes of fertility and reproduction

to the male "straight up" and to the low placenta that is buried near the birthplace (an ancient pan-Andean custom still observed; the burial spot is frequently in the small corral attached to the house near where llama umbilical cords and placenta are also buried), then we perhaps can assume that "*kuskiy*" involves whole processes of transformation and relation. Three examples: 1) from planting and fertilizing the seed to fermenting or "grinding" it, to consuming and to expelling it; 2) from coming together in council to a fertile resolution; 3) from above to below/from below to above, associated with maleness and femaleness, with rank, with terrain.

Presumably half a bird does not improve visual clarity.

Polysemy, many layered and interrelated meanings and metaphors, encourages the daring scholar to explore flights of association. Verónica Cereceda shows how the Andean birds *allqamari*, having turned black and white in the process of becoming adult, are revered for enhancing optical contrast that helps people see things clearly. Unlike the immature all brown or the all brown old *allqamari*, the mature bird achieves perfect complementarity because it is markedly black and markedly white. This polarity differs from seeing black and white as opposites, since the black and the white are one bird. Presumably half a bird does not improve visual clarity.

The black and white *allqamari* is acoustically associated with Cuzco's original name, Aah Mama or Aqha Mama, corn mother and chicha deity, warrior mother, cannibal woman and foecal crone.[8] Juan de Betanzos describes the arrival in Cuzco of the great deity, Wiracocha, who named Cuzco Alca-bicça.[9] Wiracocha's priests were called *alca-uizas*. These priests played no small role in overseeing the preparation of the sacred corn beer; they participated in the rites of sacrifice and sacred intoxication, and they engaged in wordplay and representation. For instance, John Murra observes that "At the symbolic center of the state, at Intiwasi, the House of the Sun, the priests had planted among the living corn stalks golden reproductions, complete with leaves and cobs, to 'encourage the maize.'"[10]

The Cuzco outsider (who may err in thinking that Cuzco is far away) is—him- and herself—cuzco.

The emphasis of this essay is not Cuzco's association with the production of corn, with sacred drunkenness, or with inseminating/harvesting/reproducing activities shared by birds, beasts, plants, mountains, clay, stones, water, and human beings of high and low class and of male and female persuasions. Rather, this essay is concerned with how different concrete details (nouns) float into patterns of association. Cereceda, for instance, shows how *pampa* means both inside and outside of town,[11] and hence refers to society on the one hand and outside society on the other. And yet outside society where there is no law means to know what the law is. The *pampa* outside of town connects to the *pampa* in town.[12] The example of the "bad" woman, the "*Pampachusi*...mala mujer" (Bert-onio 1984 t.I: 247, Cereceda 1990 94), like *pampa*, is, as Cereceda phrases it, a mental construct enveloping person and place. Person and place (both person and place are *pampas*, both with *cuzcos*) are secondary to

the mental construct that gives *pampa* and *cuzco* these contradictory yet complementary meanings.[13] To extrapolate from Cereceda: one cannot have a navel without its having inward and outward connections. And the navel is associated to

Badness floats over the woman, as it were, floats over the outsider and the immature

ancestry: father, mother, babe, site, state, alimentation, terrain, iconid representation, and so on. The navel as mental construct is more important by far, given its floating connections, than its properties as a noun adhering to a central portion of a singular belly. Badness floats over the woman, as it were, floats over the outsider and the immature, but, like the sediment of chicha, badness is a transient state on its way to becoming fertilizer for the coming corn that produces sacred intoxication. And if you see that cyclic, transformational process, you clearly see the following; seeing puts you in relationship; in relationship, you can find perfectly complementary the near and below and the far and above, you can perceive a multilocational, adjectival/adverbial center and navel that floats and that makes equal the unequal. Therefore, the Cuzco outsider (who may err in thinking that Cuzco is far away) is—him- and herself—cuzco.

Notes

1. Arturo Jiménez Borja, "Introducción al Pensamiento Peruano," **Revista del Museo Nacional de Lima**, Tomo XXXVIII(1972):191-249 25: he adds, "Este informe es muy esclarecedor, pues el espacio para el pensamiento aborigen estuvo centrado. Este centro del espacio no era una abstracción, sino algo concreto y todo cuanto rodea al centro conforma la imagen de un animal."

2. Fray Domingo de Santo Tomás, **Lexicón o Vocabulario de la lenguage general del Perú** (Valladolid. Lima 1951[1560]).

3. Tristan Platt, "Mirrors and maize: the concept of *yanantin* among the Macha of Bolivia." In **Anthropological History of Andean Politics**. Eds. John V. Murra, Nathan Wachtel, and Jacques Revel. Cambridge UP: 1986[1978]:228-259 250.

4. Norman E. Whitten, Jr., **Sacha Runa: Ethnicity and Adaptation of Ecuadorian Jungle Quichua**, with the assistance of Marcelo F. Naranjo, Marcelo Santi Simbaña, Dorothea S. Whitten(Urbana, Chicago, London: University of Illinois press, 1976), 44.

5. Robert Randall, "Los dos vasos. Cosmovisión y política de la embriaguez desde el inkanato hasta la colonia," **Borrachera y memoria**, Thierry Saignes, compilador (La Paz, Bolivia: HISBOL, IFEA, 1993):73-112. "La palabra *pampay* está relacionada con el acto de 'allanar la tierra' (pampachani' GH: 276)), lo que se hace no sólo para prepararla para la siembra, sino también para construir casas. Así mismo, creo que podemos relacionar la palabra *Cusco* con los conceptos de *kuski* y *kuska*. *Kuskiy* es 'romper la tierra nueva' (GH: 59), o 'remosión de terrenos para sembrar' (Lira: 109); mientras que *kuska kuskay* significa 'emparejar lo desygual, o allanar' (GH: 59). Dado que *kuska pampa* es 'suelo liso'(Lira: 108. 109), podemos concluir que el nombre 'Cuzco Pampay' incluye a los conceptos *kuski pampay* y *kuska pampay*. En términos metafóricos es preparar la tierra para sembrarla," 79.

6. Diego Gonçalez Holguin, **Vocabulario de la Lengua General de Todo el Peru Llamada Lengua Qquichua o Del Inca**.(Lima, Peru: Editorial de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos 1989[1608]): "*pampa*. cosa comun y vniuersal," 275.

7. John Howland Rowe, "La constitución Inca del Cuzco," *Historica* Vol IX, #1(Lima, Perú: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Peru, julio, 1985):35-74 36.

8. "Aka" can mean "feces," according to J. J. Tschudi, **Contribu-ciones a la Historia, Civilización y Linguística del Perú Antinguo**. En Colección Urteaga, t. X. (Lima, 1918): "Probable-mente la akhataymita se realizaba con el concurso de sacerdotes y ofrendas y el goce exhuberante de la chicha, *akha... Aka* llaman en khetsua a los escrementos humanos o de animales, *akaku*, verbo, hacer sus necesidades corporales: *aka*, en dialecto tsintsaysuyu, cuy: *akha* en khetsua, la chicha de maíz."

9. Juan de Betanzos, **Suma y narración de los Incas** (Madrid: Atlas, 1987[1551]): Wiracocha "llego al Cuzco donde llegado que fue dicen qhe hizo un señor al cual puso el mesmo nombre Alcabicça y puso nombre ansí mismo a este sitio do este señor hizo Cuzco," II 14.

10. John V. Murra, "Rite and Crop in the Inca State," **Culture in History: Essays in Honor of Paul Radin**, ed. Stanley Diamond (N.Y.: Columbia UP, 1960):393-407 399.

11.Verónica Cereceda, "A partir de los colores de un pájaro...", **Boletín del Museo Chileno de Arte Precolombino** (Santiago), No. 4 (1990):57-104.

12. "1.La idea de no pertenencia: 'Baldia cosa sin dueño: *pampa*...' (Bertonio 1984 t.I: 85). Y en el sinónimo: '*Ruruma haque*: Hombre por sujetar que no tiene ni ley, ni Rey'(Bertonio t.I: 278).

2. Y de no domesticado o no cultivado, en el sinónimo: '*Puruma caura*: carnero que aun no ha sido cargado' y '*Puruma uraq*: Tierra por labrar...'

3. Sin las constricciones sociales: 'Quebrar la ley: *Aro*,vel *sara pampachata*' (es decir, hablar o andar 'haciendo *pampa*'). '*Pampachatha*: Quebrantar el mandamiento de otor'. Conteniendo, al parecer, un sentido de no reconocer jerarquías, de nivelación en lo social. Y entre estas acepciones, '*Pampachusi*, vel *Pamparuna*: ramera, mala mujer' (Bertonio 1984 t.I: 247)" (Cereceda 1990 94).

13. "una imagen mental...que es utilizada para formar códigos de significados también contradictorios. Y, al igual que el allqa, esta imagen se expresa también en los tejidos," (1990 94).

Prison, continued from page 11.

by a pursuing prison guard and badly wounded. To spare him a horribly slow and painful death, the convicts shot him, then continued over the Martial Mountains into Chile. They were never caught.

The lawbreaker Radowitsky earned his place in prison history by donning a guard's uniform and casually strolling through the gates to freedom. Once outside, he met up with the notorious pirate Pascualin and boarded a schooner for Punta Arenas. Alas, a Chilean ship intercepted the schooner and returned Radowitsky to prison.

The international swindler Juan Dufour escaped from every prison he ever spent time in, including the infamous Devil's Island. In Ushuaia, he and two inmates feigned sickness. Once in the infirmary, the three undressed, greased themselves from head to toe with Vasoline, and slipped between the bars. Friends on the inside passed their clothes out through a window, and all three fled to the woods.

Famous Prisoners

Some of the (in)famous criminals incarcerated at Ushuaia:

The notorious Mateo Banks, Argentina's first mass murderer, who, to inherit their land and money, poisoned eight members of his family.

The Bonelli Brothers, money changers in the town of Rosario, who murdered their wealthy clients and hid the corpses in their office basement.

The felon "Petiso Orejudo" (Big-eared Short Man), famous for torturing and killing children. His fellow prisoners, disgusted by his cruel habit of throwing live cats into wood stoves, eventually beat him to death.

TAMBO TOURS
CUZCO - MACHU PICCHU - AMAZON - MANU
NAZCA - SIPAN - CHAN CHAN - LAKE TITICACA
DISCOVER THE CELESTIAL WORLD OF PERU
1-888-2GO-PERU
(246-7378)
WWW.TAMBOTOURS.COM

SOUTHWIND
ADVENTURES
Andes, Amazon & Galápagos!
• Inca Trail Treks
• Manu & Pantanal
• Angel Falls by River
• Patagonia
Superb itineraries, expert guides and group discounts. Offering the best selection of nature, cultural and adventure tours in:
Venezuela • Ecuador • Peru
Bolivia • Brazil • Argentina • Chile
1-800-377-9463
Box 621057-G, Littleton, CO 80162 • Fax 303-972-0708
www.southwindadventures.com

SAEC in cyberspace
www.samexplo.org

CyberQuechua

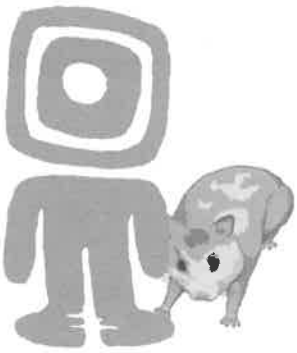
http://dolphin.upenn.edu/~scoronel/quechua.html

A frequently updated site with a wealth of information on the Quechua language. Want to know where to learn Quechua in the U.S.? Read Quechua myths and legends? Browse through Quechua poetry? Memorize a Quechua joke or two? Get a list of available Quechua textbooks and dictionaries? Look no further. This site has it all.

Quechua: The Language of Love...and Hate

http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/4458/rllove.html

A hilarious web page of Quechua phrases. Contains a list of sayings ranging from sweet nothings like Urpichallay, reqsisqaypachamantan munakuyki (My little dove, I've loved you from the day I met you), to expressions of longing, e.g. Kutimunaykin, llakiymanta mana wañunaypaq (Please come back, so I do not die of pain), to scornful dismissals like Lloqsiy hawata, amataq kutimuychu (Go away and don't come back).



Quechua Language Homepage

http://www-robotics.usc.edu/~barry/quechua/

A site maintained by Barry Brian Werger who taught Quechua at Cornell University. Don't miss the free on-line Quechua lessons Werger offers! You can also learn more about the origin and evolution of the Quechua language and connect to a slew of Quechua resources.

The 100 Most Endangered Sites: Ushuaia Prison

http://www.worldmonuments.org/ushuaia.html

The World Monuments Watch lists sites around the world in danger of destruction. The prison in Ushuaia, Argentina described by Terrance Zepke on page 8 is ranked as one of the 100 Most Endangered Sites. This web site outlines the renovations needed to preserve the historical prison as a cultural center to generate income for Ushuaia.

End of the World Train

http://www.trendelfindelmundo.-com.ar/findelmundo/eltren-eng.html

Everything you wanted to know about the train that takes you through Tierra del Fuego National Park. Extensive pages on history (complete with vintage photographs), things you'll see aboard the train, an up-close look at the locomotives, ticket costs, and how to book a ride.

Archaeology on the Net: South America

http://www.serve.com/archaeology/america.html

Intrigued by Gary Ziegler's field report on Peru's Choquequirao? Aching to know more about archaeological studies in Latin America? Check out this site and find out about current research on ancient raised field agriculture in Bolivia, the Belize regional cave project, and more.

Noticias de Antropologia y Arqueologia

http://www.naya.org.ar/

A great compilation of resources for anthropologists and archaeologists focusing on South America. This site includes an intensive dictionary of myths and legends, an image bank of sites throughout South America, and a virtual museum. In Spanish.

INCREASED ULTRAVIOLET IN SOUTH AMERICA?

If you have knowledge of or have experienced **severely sunburned skin** or **sore eyes**, please contact:

Jim Scanlon, 199 Canal Street #8, San Rafael, CA 94901
jscanlon@linex.com
leave msg 415-485-0540

Latin Trade

YOUR BUSINESS SOURCE FOR LATIN AMERICA

The premier publication on business in the Americas.

- **Investments**
- **Bids and Privatizations**
- **Mergers & Acquisitions**
- **Finance**
- **Capital Markets**
- **Economic Statistics for the Region**

***Latin Trade* is distributed to leading executives of multinational companies and banking institutions in the United States and Latin America.**

For advertising information,
Please call:
Sabrina Crow at 305-358-8373 or
fax your request to 305-358-9761 or
email: LT_Publisher@LatinTrade.com

For subscription to
Latin Trade magazine please fill out
this form and fax to 973-627-5872 or
call 1-800-783-4903

Latin Trade

P.O. Box, 3000
Denville, NJ 07834-3000

❑ **Two years $59.50** (37% off cover price for 24 issues)
❑ **One year $39** (18% off cover price for 12 issues)
OUTSIDE USA: One year $51. Two years $83.50.
❑ **PAYMENT ENCLOSED** *(Check drawn on a U.S. bank)*
or please charge ❑ **Visa** ❑ **MasterCard** ❑ **American Express**
Acct # _____ Exp. Date _____
Signature (not valid without authorized signature)
❑ **BILL ME (Billing option for U.S. delivery only)**
PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK. (Allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery)
Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Country _____
Tel. ( ) _____ Fax ( ) _____
E-Mail _____
Please mail this card to: *Latin Trade*, P.O. Box 3000, Denville, NJ 07834-3000 EEUU
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE: cancel anytime and simply ask for a full refund on remaining issues

Index to Advertisers

Hotels, Lodging

Cusco Amazonico 59
Explorama Lodges 15
Explorer's Inn 59
Gran Hotel Savoy 47
Hostal el Grial 35
Hostal Iquique 58
Hostal Loreto 58
San Antonio Abad 54
La Castellana 58
Machu Picchu Pueblo Hotel 59
Niños Hotel 59
Orange Guest House 40
Posada Del Inca Hotels 54
Yachana Lodge 38

Language Instruction

"Amazonas" Spanish School 37
Amauta Language School 58
Bipo & Toni's Academia de Español 40
Escuela de Español "Simon Bolivar" 39
Excel Language Center 58
Galapagos Spanish School 37
"La Lengua" Spanish School 40
"Pincincha' Spanish School 37

Publications, Maps, Videos

Adventure Cyclist 51
Bradt Publications 40
Cultural Survival Quarterly 39
Footprints Handbooks 48
Latin Trade 34
Lonely Planet 48
New World International 59
Rapa Nui Journal 22
Transitions Abroad 51

Tour Operators in the U.S. and U.K.

Adventure Specialists 14
Anitours 19, 20
Alta Tours 23
Exito 15
Journey Latin America 15
Southwind Adventures 32
Tambo Tours 32

Tour Operators in South America

Angermeyer's Enchanted Expeditions . 38
Explorama 15
Inca Explorers 58
Manu Expeditions 59
Mayuc Cusco 59
Native Life 40
Pantiacolla Tours 54
Safari Ecuador 7
Yacu Amu Rafting 38

Other Services

Amerispan Discount Card 51
Odyssey Travel 21
Tucan: Tour Leaders Wanted 26
Ultraviolet Research 33

HOSTAL EL GRIAL

* Comfortable Rooms with Private Bathrooms Hot Water 24 hours a day
* Clean, Safe and Economic
* Helpful Staff
* Located in the Historic Quarter San Blas

Atoqsayk'uchi 594
San Blas - Cusco - Perú
Tel: (51) 84-223012
e-mail: grial_celta@yahoo.com

Rates: SWB US$19 DWB US$28
Continental breakfast and taxes included
30% discount off season (Sept.-May)

Members!

If you move, let your Club know at least a month in advance. Send a postcard, give us a call, or drop us message through email at: **explorer@samexplo.org**

Marie Robinson Wright

In late 1908, the Sucre daily *La Mañana* carried an advertisement for a new book:

¡Ojo! ¡Ya llegó! ¡Ojo!
Bolivia. Ya llegó esta importantísimo obra, escrita en inglés y español por el eminente escritor yanque—Marie Robinson Wright

No library should lack this book, the notice continued, which contained detailed information about the topography and customs of the furthest corners of the Republic.

Titled *Bolivia, the Central Highway of South America, a Land of Rich Resources and Varied Interest*, Wright's work surveyed the country's history, government, culture, mining, agriculture, and industry. It also included an account of her two-month journey into the hinterlands. The octavo volume, which sold for 25 Bolivianos, was lavishly illustrated with more than 300 photographic reproductions.

Wright was born in 1866 in Newnan, Georgia, to a wealthy plantation family. While still a teenager, she married Hinton P. Wright, a young justice on the Georgia Supreme Court. Wright had killed her brother in a "boyish quarrel," and her family disinherited her after the marriage. Widowed at the age of twenty, with two young children and no means of support, she embarked on a writing career with *Sunny South*, a literary weekly in Atlanta. A few years later, she moved to New York City and became a "special correspondent" for the *New York World*.

In the early 1890s, Wright began traveling to Latin America. What attracted her to the southern latitudes is unknown. Based on those trips, she wrote what proved to be a popular series of books, including *Picturesque Mexico* (1897), *The New Brazil* (1901) *The Republic of Chile* (1904), *Bolivia* (1907), and *The Old and New Peru* (1908), published in handsome, gilt-edged quarto editions by George Barrie & Sons in Philadelphia. She was also one of the first women to write for the *National Geographic Magazine* ("The Falls of Iguazú," August 1906).

Bolivia and Wright made a happy pair. "The magnificent scenery," she trilled, "the glorious climate, the absolute security with which one may travel unmolested

from one end of the country to the other, and, above all, the gracious and kindly welcome received everywhere...inspire me with the desire to make better known both the land and its charming people." One observer said that Wright had "a gift of seeing the bright side of the peoples and countries she visited." Her effusive rhetoric notwithstanding, Wright was no dilettante. She made her way, by whatever means necessary, to the distant quarters of the lands she wrote about, logging a thousand miles by stagecoach, horse, and mule in Bolivia, and three thousand miles by mule in Mexico. Mexican President Díaz made her an honorary citizen.

Wright laced her books with hundreds of illustrations she had gathered from the studios of leading photographers. Her Peruvian volume opens with a full-page portrait of President José Pando and closes with the evocative image of a native weaver in Chiclayo. In between are views of churches and museums, streets and bridges, guano islands and sugar plantations, trains and diligences, llamas and mules, deserts and jungles.

Wright died in 1914 in Liberty, NY, at age 47. In her obituary, the *New York Times* referred to her having made "a record trip across the Andes," without specifying what the record was. The *Bulletin of the Pan American Union* predicted that "Wright will be quoted long after much of the ephemeral literature of the day has been forgotten." It has not turned out that way: Her peripatetic exploits are virtually unknown today. But Wright's works are ardently sought by collectors of Latin American books, if not for her breezy prose, then certainly for the pictures.

ecuador information

ESTUDIO DE ESPAÑOL
"PICHINCHA"
The quickest and best way to learn Spanish...!
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION: ONE-TO-ONE

* Instruction includes grammar, idiomatic expressions and conversation.
* Study up to 7 hours a day; 5 days a week. Flexible schedule. Official Diploms.
* Excursions to museums, markets and volcanoes.
* We can provide lodging in homes of carefully selected families (meals included).

Address: Calle Andrés Xaura Nº 182, between Lizardo García y Foch
P.O.Box: 17-03-00936
E-Mail: ivite@uio.satnet.net AND admin@pichinch.ecx.ec
Faxes: (5932) 601-689 or 528-051
Phones: (5932) 452-891 or 528-051
Internet: http://www.qni.com/~mj/pichinch.html#PICHINCHA
Quito - Ecuador

Some schools seem good
Some schools are good
See the difference and
Experience the best at

* Professional Staff
* Satisfaction Guaranteed
* 10% Discount for SAEC Members
* Free Dancing Lessons
* Competitive Rates

GALAPAGOS SPANISH SCHOOL

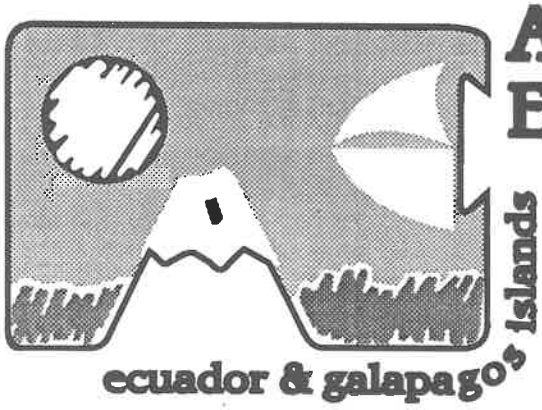
258 Amazonas Av. & J. Washington 2nd Floor
Phone + Fax: 00593 2 507164 / 565213 / 507315
Internet http//www.galapagos.edu.ec E-mail: info@galapagos.edu.ec
P.O. Box: 1703744 Quito - Ecuador

"AMAZONAS"
SPANISH SCHOOL

STUDY WITH US. YOUR BEST CHOICE!!!

* Individual and small group classes
* Professional and experienced teachers
* Emphasis on grammar, conversation and reading
* Flexible schedules and reasonable rates
* Study in our "Jungle Branch" and enjoy the Amazon
* Special discounts for SAEC members
* Semi-intensive and intensive courses
* Audiovisual teaching methods
* Licensed by Ecuadorian Ministry of Education
* Experienced Ecuadorian host families
* Social activities and field trips
* Mailing, Fax and E-mail service free

ADDRESS: 718 Jorge Washington st. and Amazonas Ave., Building Rocafuerte, Washington Block, 2nd. & 3rd. Floor.
Phone & Fax: (593-2) 504654, Phone: (593-2) 527509 P.O. Box 17-21-1245 Quito - Ecuador
Internet: http:// www.ecua.net.ec/amazonas E-mail: amazonas@pi.pro.ec or amazonas@usa.net



Angermeyer's Enchanted Expeditions

- Galapagos Cruises
- Jungle Expeditions
- Highland Trekking
- Birdwatching
- Cultural and Archeological Programs
- Walking Tours
- Tourist Class Hostal: "The Orange Guest House"

Guaranteed fixed departures for individual travelers on mainland Ecuador.
Weekly departures to Galapagos, indigenous markets, Cotopaxi National Park (seat in car rates).

Foch 726 y Av. Amazonas P.O. Box: 17-1200599 Quito - Ecuador
Fax: 593-2-569956 Ph: 593-2-569960 / 221305
E-mail: angermeyer@accessinter.net
Web Site: http://www.angermeyer.com

YACHANA LODGE

...a place for learning ECUADORIAN AMAZON

Yachana Lodge, overlooking the beautiful Napo river in the Ecuadorian Amazon, invites you to experience the unique culture and natural splendor of the rain forest. Promoting responsible Eco-tourism. 4 & 5 day trips

Phones: (5932) 237278 or 237133
E-mail: info@yachana.com
Web site: www.yachana.com

YACU AMU RAFTING

The spirit of the river

- *1, 2, 5 and 8 day trips*
- *Kayak trips/hire*
- *Customized itineraries*
- *Discount for SAEC members*

Telefax: (593) (02) 236-844

Email: yacuamu@rafting.com.ec

Amazonas 993 y Presidente Wilson
Quito - Ecuador

WHITE WATER IN ECUADOR

ecuador information

Study Spanish at one of the best Spanish schools in Quito, Ecuador

(according to the SAEC members)

We offer ind. lessons with very experienced teachers and homestays with local families. Price includes; salsa lessons, cooking lessons, e-mail, teaching materials+excursions!

Please check our homepage at :
www. simon-bolivar.com
Address: Calle L. Plaza 353 y Roca. Fax/Ph: 593-2-236688, e-mail: khaugan@aol.com

ACADEMIA SUPERIOR, SIMON BOLIVAR

CSQ
World Report on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Minorities

Cultural Survival Quarterly

"...the conscience of anthropology"
-NEWSWEEK

Founded in 1982, CSQ is the award-winning publication of Cultural Survival, the international human rights group for indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities. Each issue of CSQ features a central theme with numerous articles exploring the most current issues of the day facing native peoples and their rights to land, resources, and self-determination. Become a member today or pick up a copy at your local newsstand.

Cultural Survival Quarterly
96 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
tel.: 617-441-5400, fax: 617-441-5417
e-mail: csinc@cs.org, website: www.cs.org

ecuador information

RECOMMENDED IN ECUADOR

"Another jungle outfitter with a good reputation and several reader recommendations is Native Life They specialize in the Cuyabeno, among other areas. Native Life strives to be environmentally and culturally responsible. I appreciate reader's comments on this subject."

LONELY PLANET 1997

"The current favourite in trips to Cuyabeno is Native Life Travels. Guide owned and operated, they run 5 - to 8-day trips into the park. The popular 5-day trip costs US$245 per person, with a discount for SAEC members."

LET'S GO ECUADOR 1998

FOR HUNDREDS OF TRIP REPORTS, PLEASE CHECK IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN EXPLORERS CLUB OR IN OUR MAIN OFFICE

Joaquin Pinto 446 y Amazonas • P.O.BOX: 17-03-504
QUITO-ECUADOR. Telf:(593-2) 505158 - 550836
Fax:(593-2) 229077 • natlife1@natlife.com.ec • www.satnet.net/nativelife

Join the Bradt Pack
and pack a Bradt Guide!

Bradt gets there first!

Backpacking & Trekking in Peru & Bolivia $15.95
Backpacking in Central America $15.95
Backpacking in Mexico $16.99
Climbing & Hiking in Ecuador $17.95
Backpacking in Chile & Argentina $14.95
Central & South America by Road $16.95
Guide to Belize $15.95
Guide to Brazil $17.95
Guide to Cuba $16.95
Guide to Venezuela $16.95

For a fast and friendly mail order service contact
Bradt Publications,
41 Nortoft Road, Chalfont St Peter, Bucks SL9 0LA, England.
Tel/fax: +44 1494 873478

Bradt

LA LENGUA
One-to-One Spanish School

STUDY WITH US FOR ONE HOUR, ONE WEEK OR ONE YEAR

- Intensive, individual classes
- **For beginners to advanced**
- Flexible schedules
- University trained teachers
- Official Diplomas
- Can arrange voluntary work
- Live with local families (three meals and laundry).
- **Help with student visas**
- Practice outside of the classroom, in a market, museum or small village.
- **School in Puerto López (the coast)**
- Free E-mail service

SAEC members receive 10% discount

Colon 1001 & Juan Leon Mera 8th floor
P.O. Box 17-07-9519 Quito - Ecuador
Phone/Fax ++593 2 501271
E-mail: lalengua@hoy.net
Internet: www.la-lengua.com

The Orange Guest House

CHARMING BED & BREAKFAST

- **IN THE HEART OF MODERN QUITO**
- **8 ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH**
- **SLEEPS UP TO 18 GUESTS**
- **COMFORTABLE BEDS**

Angermeyer's Enchanted Expeditions

Foch 726 y Av. Amazonas
P.O. Box: 17-1200599
Fax: 593-2-569956
Ph: 593-2-569960 / 221305
E-mail:
angermeyer@accessinter.net
Web Site:
http://www.angermeyer.com
Quito - Ecuador

bipo & toni's

ACADEMIA DE ESPAÑOL
Best quality at low prices
Carrión 300 E8-183 y Leonidas Plaza
P.O.BOX 17 - 12 - 587
e-mail: bipo@iprolink.ch
bipo@pi.pro.ec
Tel. ++ 593 2 556 614
Fax. ++593 2 547 090
Quito -Ecuador

classified ads

CLASSIFIEDS: Ads for Issue 58 must be received by September 1, 1999. You must send payment with copy.

COMPANIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MALE, 29, seeks M/F companions for tour of South America. Also, anyone interested in South America or travel in general, please write. Phillip Adams, 36 Lindisfarne Close, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire, PE 19 UT, England. (57)

MOTORCYCLE DOWN PACIFIC COAST. Ecuador to Tierra del Fuego with frequent detours to interesting places. Need 2-3 riders for strength with mobility. John Sharsmith, P.O. Box 75, Moran, WY 83013. E-mail: geobuff@aol.com (57)

WANTED: Reliable, savvy liaison to find in-country guide for single purpose trip to Beni Department, Bolivia. Craig, email: ctperdue@umich.edu, tel: (734) 998-8709. (57)

GUIDES

PERU REAL AND ADVENTUROUS Welcome to Peruvian real life... some 20 years ago I started taking people to remote areas in the mountains of the Central Andes and the High Jungle (cloud forest). It has been a very pleasant experience to enjoy and share trails with many travellers. So, if you are ready to experience a bit of the real Peru, drop me a note: E-mail: luchoh@yahoo.com; Tel:51-64-223-303; Post mail: Av. Giraldez No.652 or Apartado Postal No.510, Huancayo, Peru. I'm "highly and repeatedly" recommended by South American Handbook, with good write-ups in Lonely Planet books and all the best travel books...I do my best every time. Thanks! Lucho Hurtado. (57)

LIMA—ENGLISH SPEAKING DRIVER for airport/business/tourist transport. Experienced, dependable and reasonable. Contact "MONICA" phone: 511-425-5087, cellular: 511-991-2160, fax: 511-448-1402. E-mail: vcmonica@blockbuster.com.pe (57)

HOTELS, LODGING

RANSOM'S SEASIDE GARDEN CABANA HOTEL, BELIZE. Four lanes south of center. Hopkins by the Sea. Kitchen, Cable, Kayaks, Bikes, Two Rooms, Full Service. Tel: +501-5-22889.

The PER ISSUE rates for classified ads are:

LIFE MEMBERS:
Free first 25 words.

OTHER MEMBERS:

Non-commercial: $10 first 25 words.
Commercial: $30 first 25 words.

NONMEMBERS:
Non-commercial: $20 first 25 words.
Commercial: $40 first 25 words.

Each additional word 50¢

Note: E-mail addresses and international phone numbers count as 2 words.

All classifieds currently running will expire with Issue number that appears at the end of the ad, e.g. (57).

Ads for Issue 58 must be prepaid and received by **September 1, 1999.**

Fax: +501-5-22038. Email: cabanabelize@hotmail.com (59)

HOSTAL DE LAS ARTES, LIMA. Colonial style, member-recommended hostal near Lima SAEC. Inexpensive rooms from $6. Quiet, safe, friendly. Dutch owned. Tel: (511) 433-0031. E-mail: artes@telematic.com.pe; InterNet: Http://clientes.telematic.com.pe/artes; Jiron Chota 1460, Lima 1, Peru. (57)

HOSTAL PANDO, LIMA. Rates: Room w/o Bath s/.20. Room w/ Private Bath s/.25. Room w/ Private Bath and TV s/.30. Room w/ Two Beds s/.35. Av. Santa Bernandita #202, Urb Pando, 3rd Floor, Alt 32, Av Venezuela, Lima. Tel. 51-1-564-4394 (57)

POSADA DEL PARQUE. "Charmingly refurbished old house in safe area, excellent bathrooms, highly recommended as excellent value." Parque Hernan Velarde 60 Santa Beatriz Lima 1. Fax 3326927. E-mail: monden@telematic.com.pe. 10% discount saec members only when booking directly. Special rates for groups of ten persons in shared rooms. (57)

LA CASA DE LA ABUELA...HOME AWAY FROM HOME. If you feel like resting, having some fun, a bit of extra adventure or just to enjoy a special time...Visit Huancayo and stay with us. A family atmosphere, clean, safe and friendly with good facilities, gardens, games, maps, bilingual information, close to Train Station, transport to nearby villages, markets around the corner and just across from Incas del Peru and La Cabaña Peña restaurant (your best options in town for adventure travelling and folkloric music shows). 10% discount at La Cabaña Restaurant if you stay with us... and free transport to our family place upon your arrival to bus station. Beds from $5 per night with breakfast: E-mail casa_abuela@yahoo.com; Address: Av. Giraldez 691 Huancayo, Peru; Tel:51-64-234-383 (57)

PERU ANDINO GUEST HOUSE (formerly Pension Huanca). Visit Huancayo and Lodge with us! Since 1979, quiet, safe, local info available, good meeting place, very clean with hot showers, kitchen facilities, laundry, free storage. Our family shares with you the Andean Culture: prepare typical meals, folkloric music parties, cheap tours around the region. Rooms from $5 with Inca or Continental breakfast. Free bus station pick-up.
Email: peruandino@mixmail.com

classified ads

Address: Pasaje San Antonio 113, San Carlos, Huancayo, Perú. Tel: 51-64-223-956. (57)

QUITO. WOMEN'S HOSTAL EVA LUNA. $5.00/night. Kitchen and laundry. Quiet and secure. Amazonas area. Contact Safari. Tel: 593-2-234-799 or P.O. Box 17-11-6060, Quito. We hold mail. (57)

JOHNNY'S LODGING HOUSE—Caamano 145 y Colon, Quito, Ecuador. Rooms with hot showers, communal kitchen, washer and dryer, TV and sun terrace. Quiet neighbourhood near buses and supermarket. Single $7, double $8. Tel: 521-974 (57)

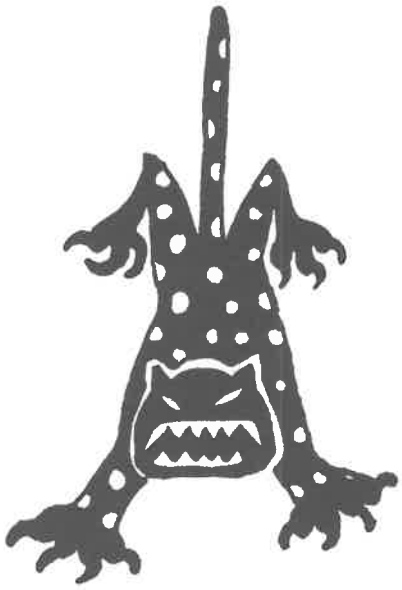
CULTURA RESERVATION CENTRE, Quito: A group of independent hotel owners with a variety of beautiful places around Ecuador in one central office. Tel/Fax: 5932 558889. E-mail: info@ecuadortravel.com (QC)

SEE YOU AT CASA MOJANDA! Beautiful retreat and farm 10 minutes from Otavalo,Ecuador. Adobe cottages overlooking spectacular mountain setting. Hiking, biking, and horseback riding to waterfalls, cloud forests and Mojanda Lakes. Gourmet home-cooked meals, organic gardens, hot tub, Andean music,English, Spanish library, video collection. Family owned and operated. Reservations:Call/Fax 593-9-731737, mojanda@uio.telconet.net, Visit: www.casamojanda.com (57)

GRINGO BILL'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT. 3 houses left of church in Aguas Calientes, Machu Picchu Pueblo. Hot water 24-hrs a day, laundry, luggage stored, money exchanged, tourist information, English spoken. American owned. Telefax 011(51-84)211-046. Email: gringobills@yahoo.com (57)

OTAVALO, ECUADOR. Ali Shungu, Hotel/Restaurant. Hacienda-like setting, 4 blocks from Indian Market, 16 rooms, 2 family apartments. Fireplace, Garden, Patio, Mountain Views, Hummingbirds, Friendly Service. Gourmet Vegetarian & International Meals. Shuttle Bus from Quito, Tour Information, American owned. Call 593-6-920750. Write: Casilla 34, Otavalo. E-mail: alishngu@uio.telconet.net. Visit our website at www.alishungu.com. (57)

CAFE CULTURA: In Quito—English owned hotel: beautiful colonial house centrally located in new part of town (Robles y Reina Victoria). 24 bedrooms, all with private bathroom. Logfires/



garden/lots of atmosphere. Café serves our famous breakfasts, lunch, and English cream teas. Tel/Fax: 593-2-224-271. E-mail: info@cafecultura.com; Web: www.cafecultura.com.(QC)

THE MAGIC BEAN—Restaurant, coffee house and hotel. Great location, comfortable, clean. Close to all the good restaurants and shopping. In the new town. Friendly, helpful American-owned, located at Foch 681 y Juan Leon Mera, Quito. Tel: 566-181. Shared rooms and bath $7 pp, double with private bath $20. (IC)

HOSTAL FARGET—in Quito, excellent location just between Old Town and New Town (Sta. Prisca y Farget). 21 comfortable, clean and safe rooms, all with large private bathrooms. Laundry, fax and breakfast. Tel (593-2)570-074, fax (593-2) 570-557. Email:gesuarez@pi.pro.ec Also in El Chaupi, Machachi- Hacienda San Jose, located at the foot of the Illinizas peaks (3,500m). Good aclimatization base. Http://wwwpub2.ecua.net.ec/farget/ (57)

BLACK SHEEP INN—an ecological lodge located in the heart of the Andes. Great day hiking, treks, horseback riding, gourmet vegetarian food, organic gardens, clean air and bright stars. Close to Laguna Quilotoa, Rio Toachi Canyon, Cloud forests and indigneous markets. 3 hours from Latacunga. For more information tel 593-3-814-587, email blksheep@interactive.net.ec or write, The Black Sheep Inn, PO Box 05-01-240, Latacunga, Cotopaxi, Ecuador (57)

EXPLORERS INN. WORLD RECORDS: 595 species birds, 1200+ butterflies, 149 dragonflies. In the Tambopata Nature Reserve, Puerto Maldonado. For reservations and information contact Peruvian Safaris, Garcilaso de la Vega 1334, Lima. Tel: (51-1) 431-6330. Fax: (51-1) 332-6676. E-mail: Safaris@amauta.rcp.net.pe; Web site: http://peruviansafaris.com/ (57)

PENSION JOSE LUIS. Cosy apartments in a private house. Family atmosphere with independence. Cooking and laundry facilities, safe, nice and quiet location, 10 minutes from the center of Miraflores: Francisco de Paula Ugarriza #727 San Antonio, Miraflores 18 Lima. English-speaking owner. Rooms with private bath, hot water 24 hours; capacity 20 rooms, Cable TV. Public phone, fax, e-mail. Price: US$12 per person. Breakfast and taxes included. Reservations: Tel. (51-1) 444-1015; Fax. (51-1)446-7177;

classified ads

Internet Web Page: http://www.telematic.edu.pe/users/hsjluis. E-mail: hsjluis@telematic.edu.pe (58)

LANGUAGE

SPANISH FOR TRAVELLERS: practical, intensive and fun. One-on-one instruction. Homestays with Peruvian families available. Alternative course on weaving, flute, panflute, dance, Peruvian cooking and natural dyes. 10% discount for current SAEC members, YHA members and valid ISIC student card holders. For more information contact: Lucho Hurtado & Beverly Stuart, Tel:51-64-223-303; Tel/Fax/Ans:51-64-222-395. Email: incas_lucho@hotmail.com or incas&lucho@mail.hys.com.pe. Post mail: Av. Giraldez No.652, Apartado Postal No.510 Huancayo, Peru.In operation 20 years... Recommended in all the best guidebooks, in the Huancayo section. (57)

PERU ANDINO SPANISH PROGRAM: Learn Spanish in the High Andes and also have a more complete and unique experience. Individual, Intensive, Practical, Professional, and Experienced Teachers with University Degrees, home stay with our family, three meals a day included. In order to make this singular course active and practical, unlike other Spanish programs, we include without increasing tuition fee: Visits to popular markets, craft villages, and museums; Attendance at workshops of regional artists; Peruvian cooking classes; Peruvian dance classes. 10% discount for current SAEC Members and Students. For more information contact: Peru Andino, Tel: 51-64-223-956; Tel/Fax: 51-64-216-956. Email: peruandino@mixmail.com Address: Pasaje San Antonio 113, San Carlos, Huancayo, Perú. (57)

YOUR BEST LINK TO QUALITY SPANISH SCHOOLS Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico, Costa Rica, Spain. Superior service at Language Link. Tel: (800) 552-2051. E-mail: info@langlink.com. Website: www.langlink.com (59)

LIVE, LEARN, & TRAVEL in the heart of the Andes: Homestay/individualized Spanish classes in 5 locations in Ecuador. P.O. Box 100, Manchaca, TX 78652; mashi@macconnect.com (57)

"THE BEST SPANISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS in the world," said the highly regarded travel publication International Living. Locations; Central/South America, Mexico, Caribbean, Spain. For all ages & levels. Exciting excursions. Homestay or hotel. Also: Volunteer/Internship placements; executive & family programs; teacher discounts; academic credit. Want to find out more? Contact AmeriSpan. Tel: 1-800-879-6640, fax: 215-751-1100, e-mail; info@amerispan.com, WWWeb: http://www.amerispan.com (57)

THE BEST PRICE FOR PRIVATE SPANISH LESSONS! Private or group classes with native Spanish speakers in beautiful Arequipa, Peru. For info (on classes, food, lodging, and excursions) call Rocio Oporto at ++51-54-286929, post mail: La Perlita 103, Arequipa, Peru, email: claro@unsa.edu.pe, read more about us at www.unsa.edu.pe/pp/claro (57)

OPPORTUNITIES

LOVE COFFEE? American owner of successful espresso bar in Huaraz, Peru, is considering other options stateside. Guidebook notoriety, excellent client base, solid lease, no debt. Think about it - you only live once! Info: Cafeandino@hotmail.com (57)

LOOKING FOR PARTNER: Joint Venture in the Cloud Forest of Perú!!! Yes...a piece of land in paradise with High Jungle Vegetation, waterfalls, and wonderful hidden trails is waiting for investment to build a dream home for visitors, biologists, students, and all those who love nature. please write to: Lucho Hurtado E-mail: luchoh@yahoo.com Tel/Fax: 51-64-222395. (57)

HELP WANTED AT SAEC: The South American Explorers Club is looking for volunteers! Intermediate to advanced Spanish language ability is a plus. Travel in Latin America, especially in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, is preferred. Are you an administrative wiz? Experienced with IBM-compatible computers? Do you love people, LOTS of people? Interested? Stop in at the Quito Clubhouse (Jorge Washington 311 y L. Plaza), the Lima Clubhouse (Avenida Portugal 146), or the Cusco Clubhouse (930 Avenida del Sol)! (CL)

TROPICAL MOUNTAIN INTENTIONAL COMMUNITY IN ECUADOR. Features year-round growing climate, river, pure year-round streams, irrigated fields, natural forests, pasture land, wild fruit, self-sufficient & Y2K aware. Skills needed are permaculture, livestock, forestry, construction, medical doctor, engineering. Come join us! Contact: Utopian EcoVillage Network in Ecuador, Casilla 500, Loja Ecuador, 1-500-443-4613 or 011-593-7-579-285; uevn@uevn.org http://www.uevn.org (57)

PUBLICATIONS, MAPS, VIDEOS, MUSIC

LIMITED EDITION EXHIBITION 16 x 20 Prints From "Priceless Ecuador", the photography of Ecuador by Tim Tadder. $250 per print. For more info see www.cotopaxi.com or call 410-837-7427. (57)

SOLO MOTORCYCLE JOURNEY—Mexico-Central and South America. For info, photos, and adventure-documentary videos by Jon Saltzman see website at www.jonsaltzman.com. E-mail: jonsalt1@msn.com (57)

TRANSITIONS ABROAD MAGAZINE. America's #1 Guide to international work, living, study, and independent travel. 20th year. $24.95/six issues. Call for a FREE sample issue. (800) 293-0373. (TR)

classified ads

THE BLOOMSBURY REVIEW, a Book Magazine for discriminating readers. Reviews, interviews, essays, poetry, and more. Send $18 for 8 issues (one year), or $3.50 for a sample copy to: The Bloomsbury Review, 1762 Emerson St, Denver, CO 80218-1012 USA. (TR)

CENTER FOR ARCHAEOASTRONOMY Box X, College Pk, MD 20740. Journal with news, expedition reports, articles, reviews, conference reports. $20/year–person, $30/year–institutions. Outside US add $3 postage. (TR)

RESEARCH

INCREASED ULTRAVIOLET IN SOUTH AMERICA? If you have knowledge of, or have experienced severely sunburned skin or sore eyes, please contact Jim Scanlon, 199 Canal Street, #8, San Rafael, CA 94901 or jscanlon@linex.com or leave message 415-485-0540. (59)

TRIPS

CONSOLIDATOR AIR FARE from Los Angeles/Santiago Chile, with free stop over in Lima valid for 90 days US$699.00 plus tax, round trip. Restrictions apply. Alta Tours, Tel: 800-338-4191 or 415-777-1307. Fax: 415-434-2684. Email: eovalle@nbn.com. www.altatours.com (57)

AMAZON CANOPY WALKWAYS in one of Explorama's Primary Amazon Rainforest Reserves! Experience a bird's eye view of the Rainforest from the longest Canopy Walkway in the world, paddle along the river at night, visit nearby villages and schools, fish for piranhas, and more. Enjoy one, two or three of Explorama's Lodges beginning from 2 nights to our FULL WEEK Special. 15% discount for SAEC members. For information, 1(800)707-5275; e-mail info@explorama.com; Website http://www.explorama.com. (60)

EASTER ISLAND AND CENTRAL CHILE: Four magical days in Easter Island–learn all you can about the mysterious Rapa Nui Island. January 31, 2000 departure. Anitours, 800-243-8264, anitours@concentric.net (57)

VISIT THE HEART OF THE PERUVIAN ANDES HUANCAYO - PERU. This is an invitation to enjoy a unique place especially for the open minded traveller. Huancayo is an interesting option! If you want some good accurate info. contacts, trips, Spanish courses, and/or awesome ESOTERIC JOURNEYS to the glacier lakes, Please Contact: luchoh@yahoo.com (57)

RUTAHSA ADVENTURES FIT services: We arrange Angel Falls trips, tepui climbs, Galapagos cruises, Andean adventures in Ecuador and Peru. NEW OFFERING: luxury adventure in Copper Canyon. See: http://www.public.usit.net/rfinch/rutahsa.html. Contact: Dr. Ric Finch, 299 Allen Hollow Rd., Cookeville, TN 38501.(57)

MILLENNIUM TOUR: EASTER ISLAND. Departs December 25 from the USA. Spend 6 days in Easter Island and catch the magic of ancient Rapa Nui. For info, call Anitours, 800-243-8264. Email: anitours@concentric.net (58)

COSTA RICA RAINFOREST ADVENTURES, CAMPS, & COURSES. Proyecto Campanario offers lodge in remote biological reserve for family vacations, hikes, ecology courses, snorkeling, more. Fax: +506-282-8750, campanar@sol.racsa.co.cr, www.campanario.org (57)

VINA DEL MAR AND SANTIAGO DISCOVERY. 4 nights/ 5 days from US$619.00 per person, land only. With visits to wineries, buffet breakfast daily and one lunch and one dinner. Alta Tours, Tel: 800-338-4191 or 415-777-1307. Fax: 415-434-2684. Email: eovalle@nbn.com. www.altatours.com (57)

PEDAL PERU / MOUNTAIN BIKE ADVENTURES. Offering unique mountain bike tours and treks in the Peruvian Amazon and Andes, for those seeking active adventure! Contact 1-800-708-8604, or e-mail: pedalperu@hotmail.com or web page: www.pedalperu.com (57)

DISCOVER THE CELESTIAL WORLD OF PERU. Enjoy personal and experienced service with our customized trips to Machu Picchu, Cuzco, Nazca, Sipan, Chan Chan, Inca Trail, & Amazon. Last minute travel plans are our specialty. Tambo Tours 1-888-2GO-PERU (246-7378). (57)

FERTUR PERU. Tour and travel agent. Tourist information, package tours, international and domestic flights, excursions, reconfirmations, great prices and student discounts. Close to SAEC Lima Office. Tel: (51-1) 330-5412. E-mail: fertur@correo.dnet.com.pe (57)

PATAGONIA AND PRE-ANTARCTIC AREA TOUR. February 16-March 6, 2000. Highlights: Torres del Paine National Park (Chile), Glacier National Park (Argentina). Awesome sights of biggest glaciers in South America. Magnificent surroundings, great accommodations. For info call: Anitours, 800-243-8264. anitours@concentric.net (58)

AL SAFARI TOURS. Jeeps for adventures. Custom-made expeditions or join

classified ads

one of our groups for hiking, llama trekking, camping etc. Ecuador's biggest and best climbing company. Full logistic support for your own expeditions. Tel: 1-800-434-8182. Fax 593-2-220-426. Email admin@safari.com.ec (57)

EXPLORE SOUTH AMERICA with the Great Adventure People! Travel with small international groups using public transportation while staying in small locally owned hotels. Enjoy the freedom and flexibility of independent travel with the safety and convenience of a group. G.A.P Adventures (800) 692-5495 adventure@gap.ca (57)

PERU MAGICAL JOURNEY WILLKA T'IKA: Sacred Tours. Machu Picchu. Stay at our magnificent Retreat and Garden Guest Lodge in the heart of the Sacred Valley. Ideal for Special Interest Groups. Tel/Fax: Terry Cumes (888) PERU-070. E-mail: info@travelperu.com. Web: http://www. travelperu.com (57)

INCA TRAIL TRIPS to Machu Picchu departing every Monday. All trips are less than ten hikers. Private trips available for groups of four. Extensions to other areas available on request. Tambo Tours 1-888-2GO-PERU (246-7378). (57)

BRAZIL RAINFOREST. Scottish and Brazilian family run Cape Cod country inn and Amazon rainforest jungle lodge with riverboat tours. Trekking, canoeing, wildlife, homecooking. www.overlookinn.com. 508-255-1886. (57)

BOLIVIAN AMAZON. Expertly outfitted paddling tours. Previous paddling experience not required. No motors. Great wildlife. Beautiful scenery. New jungle treks now offered. Lots of options. Exploratory and customized trips available. Rainforest Expeditions, P.O. Box 2242 Nevada City CA 95959 (Tel/Fax) 530-271-0408, rainfrst@netshel.net (57)

ETCETERA

INCAS DEL PERU The Learn & Travel Info Center. Enjoy and Learn while Travelling Peru with us! We have a wide variety of options starting with good accurate information and contacts. Homestays in different parts of Peru, maps, adventure trips to rarely visited areas, biking, trekking, horse riding, camping or combining options. We offer, as well, Spanish Courses from 1 week to long-term courses for travellers and professionals with options to learn to play Peruvian music, weaving, crafts, and lots more. Contact: Email; incas_peru@hotmail.com; Tel: 51-64-223-303; Tel/Fax/Ans: 51-64-222-395; Post mail: Av. Giraldez No.652 or Apartado Postal No.510, Huancayo, Peru. In operation for 20 years...Quality services. Recommended in all the best guidebooks. Just look in the Huancayo section. (57)

WE NEED NEWS! Just about to toss out that New York Times as you get off your plane in Quito, Lima or Cusco? What about that old Newsweek you've already read? Don't throw it away! Our Club-houses in South America need news from abroad! (CL)

SUPPORT EDUCATION IN BELIZE! Teachers for a Better Belize is a non-profit organization that coordinates teacher training workshops and donates supplies to elementary school teachers in the Toledo region of Belize. Donations and words of support are most welcome! 121 Madison Avenue #3L, New York, New York, 10016 <www.twc.org/belize> (58)

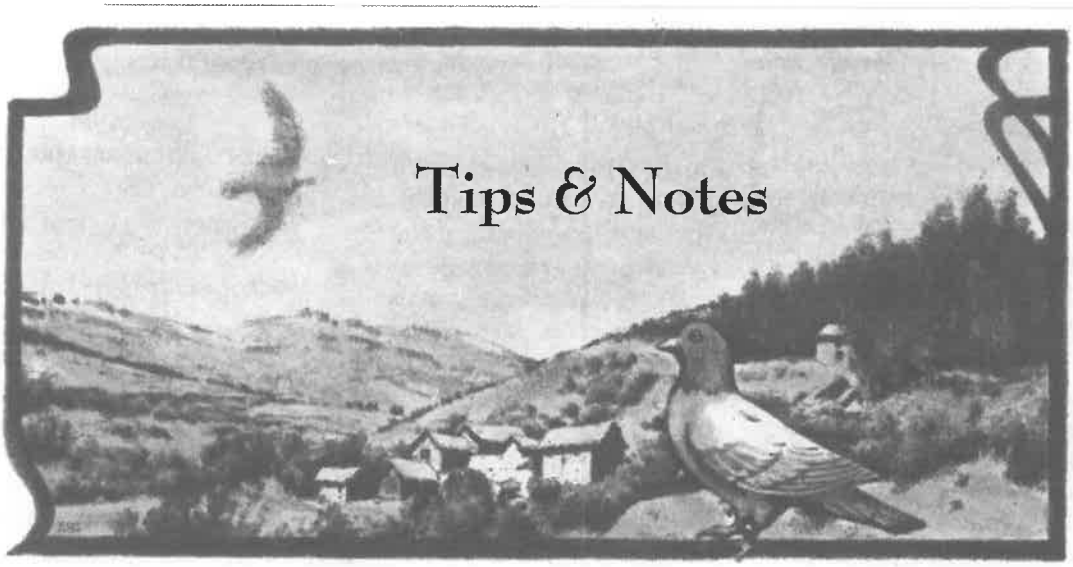
QUITO HASH HOUSE HARRIERS–we boast some of the highest hashes in the world. Ever hashed above 10,000ft before? This is your chance! We meet every 2nd Sunday at 1pm in various rural settings. For more details contact the QH3 on QH3@hotmail.com or the SAEC, Quito. (57)

DESPERATELY SEEKING COPY MACHINE. Got a Xerox photocopier kicking around? Care to make a donation to help us out? Please contact the Lima office at montague@amauta.rcp.net.pe (CL)

THE BAR AND MORE...Julian De Morales 759, Huaraz, Peru. The best selection of cocktails in town. Top design location just around the corner from Cruz Del Sur Terminal. Open in the morning for breakfast and in the evening for dinner. International kitchen. Selection: Fresh Homemade Deserts, Coffee, Juices, Appetizers, Cocktails. (57)

HANDCARRIES WANTED: Don't go to Lima, Cusco, or Quito empty-handed! We are always looking for people to carry library books, magazines, equipment, etc. If you think you will have some extra room, contact: South American Explorers Club, 126 Indian Creek Road, Ithaca, NY 14850; Tel: (607) 277-0488. (CL)

KEEP US INFORMED! Remember how vital those TRIP REPORTS were to your last sojourn to Machu Picchu, your dissertation on Patagonian penguins, your tour of the Pantanal on horseback? Submit them on-line at www.samexplo.org, send them via e-mail, or call, write, or fax the SAEC for blank trip report forms. SAEC: explorer@samexplo.org. 126 Indian Creek Rd, Ithaca, NY 14850. 607-277-0488. (CL)



Park Remark

Ecuador's Cuyabeno-Imuya and Yasuni National Parks cover 2.7 million acres of old growth rainforests and a vast system of rivers and lakes. Thousands plant and animal species and a number of indigenous tribes make these parks their home. During the past years, oil companies have fought over the right to drill in Cuyabeno-Imuya and Yasuni.

This year, President Jamil Mahuad of Ecuador issued a decree blocking future oil exploration, mining, logging, and colonization in these parks. Environmentalists praised President Jamil Mahuad's decision to protect both these parks and the native peoples living there. "By protecting the rainforests of the Cuyabeno-Imuya and Yasuni National Parks, Ecuador is investing in its long-term economic and social well-being," said Shannon Wright of Rainforest Action Network's Beyond Oil Campaign. "Rather than sacrificing the area for the short term profit of a few multinational oil companies, these rich ecosystems will now continue to provide for Ecuador as a whole and the local indigenous peoples in perpetuity."

Venezuela: Information, Please

Dominic Hamilton, author of Issue 50's "Chasing The Rainbow," a Venezuelan vignette, is currently researching the *Traveler's Companion Venezuela* guidebook for Globe Pequot. He'd love to hear from anyone with up-to-date info on the country as well as ideas of interesting places to explore. Dominic promises to post the Venezuela tidbits he collects online throughout this year at: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/dominichamilton.

Teachers Helping Teachers

After volunteering as teachers in the Toledo region of Belize, Kathie Dolan and Anne Frahn decided that future time and money focused on helping train Toledo's teachers would be well-spent. A year later, they created Teachers for a Better Belize (TFABB), a non-profit organization that sends volunteer teachers from the United States to Belize to coordinate annual teacher training workshops.

Over half of the teachers in Toledo, the poorest and least developed region of Belize, have no schooling beyond high school. They face onerous conditions, including severely overcrowded classrooms and limited supplies. More than half of Toledo's children do not finish primary school.

By equipping Toledo's elementary teachers with the training and supplies they need, TFABB hopes to break the cycle of poverty and dependency prevalent in Toledo's villages by increasing the number of children who finish elementary school, attend high school, and, thus, achieve long-term economic success.

Teachers for a Better Belize appreciates donations of cash and school supplies and any suggestions for lessons and activities to be used in future workshops.

Contact them at:
TFABB, 121 Madison Avenue #3L, New York, New York 10016

or take a look at their web site at: www.twc.org/belize.

Cotopaxi.com

Climbing Cayambe? Gearing up for Gua Gua Pichincha? Have an eye on the Ilinizas? Pull up SAEC Member Tim Tadder's www.cotopaxi.com home page on your Internet browser and find a thorough, frequently updated guide to the peaks of Ecuador. For weekly weather updates, route conditions, and safety tips, look no further. Tadder covers peaks from Chimborazo to Tungurahua and posts photos of popular approaches along with great logistical information.

Moth Bother

Member Daniel Porter, currently living in Venezuela, writes:

A large moth, locally known as the palometa, is moving back into the lowlands of Venezuela after having been wiped out by pesticides a few years back. The palometa is a species of uricating hair moths, which includes the brown-tailed moth of New England. You can find them everywhere from Mexico to Argentina.

The hair from these moths causes intense itching and blistering—equivalent to flying poison oak. Palometas shed microscopic hairs when they rest. If you're unlucky enough to lean on a wall where they had perched the night before, you pick up enough hairs to break out into an unsightly rash. One night during the worst plague, twenty people had to be hospitalized for severe eye and skin irritation.

When one of the oil drilling rigs working in Venezuela was sent back to the U.S. for repair and maintenance, workers in Louisiana came down with a strange illness. The local medical establishment were mystified until somebody discovered that all those dead moths in the drilling rig's lighting fixtures and cableways were the biological equivalent of asbestos.

To control the moth plague, people set up light traps to collecting up to 50 kilos of breeding adults a night.

The preferred medication for dealing with the irritation is antihistamines, either topical or oral. The creams and gels sold in the US for poison ivy also offer relief. If you're traveling in Venezuela's tropical lowlands, bring Benadryl just in case. Insect repellent is useless against palometas, since the moths are not attracted to humans, just light. Long term health risks are no worse than with poison ivy.

CULTURE
Quito Program
NATURE
Cloud Forest Program
FUN
Galapagos Program
Learn Spanish in Ecuador!
Academia Latinoamericana de Español
Proud to be the friendliest Spanish School you have ever known. Family owned and operated. The program offers language study at nine levels, for complete beginners through advanced. Experienced staff-native Ecuadorians. Carefully selected host families within walking distance of school, unique out-of-classroom opportunities. College credit available, volunteer program and more. Please contact us at:
USA Office: 640 E. 3990 S. Ste. E.
Salt Lake City, UT 84107 Tel (801) 268 4608
Fax (801) 265 9156 delco@spanish.com.ec
www.ecua.net.ec/academia
Beagle III Yacht
The explorer

GRAN HOTEL SAVOY
Located at two blocks from the main square
OFFER JUST FOR MEMBERS
US$ 20.00*
210 Rooms, Bar-Restaurant 24 Hrs. Laundry
Free Transfer Hotel Airport Hotel
Reservation: adress: Jr. Cailloma No. 224 Lima 1
Phone: 00.51.1.428.3520 Fax: 00.51.1.426.0840
e-mail: colorao@mail.cosapidata.com.pe
* in double room

Footprint goes 'soft!'

Footprint, publishers of the traveller's 'bible' the South American Handbook have launched a new wave of guidebooks in ***paperback****. The new format includes* ***colour photography****, exceptional* ***colour mapping*** *and a new* ***internal layout****. All in a* ***new up-to-date size****, in an ultra-tough, lightweight binding with* ***user friendly flaps*** *and with an exciting* ***new cover design****.*

Footprint for Latin America
South American Handbook 1999, Mexico & Central America Handbook 1999 and Handbooks to Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Venezuela, Cuba, Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador & Galápagos.

Check out our website at **www.footprintbooks.com** for all the latest information.

"I carried the South American Handbook in my bag from Cape Horn to Cartanega and consulted it every night for two and a half months. And I wouldn't do that for anything else except my hip flask."
Michael Palin, BBC Full Circle.

Footprint Handbooks
www.footprintbooks.com

lonely planet

"For tens of millions of globe-trotting travelers, the Lonely Planet guides are the gospel of adventure travel." - New York Times Magazine

Explore Latin America with Lonely Planet

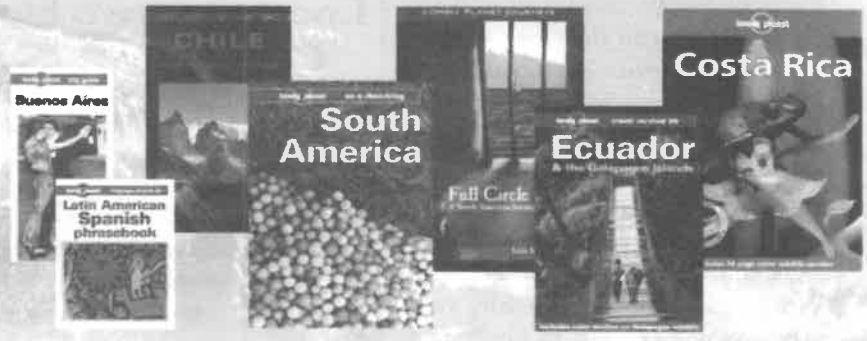
Argentina, Uruguay & Paraguay (2nd ed) $19.95
Baja California (NEW 4th ed, NOV '97) $16.95
Bolivia (3rd ed) $19.95
Brazil (3rd ed) $17.95
Buenos Aires (1st ed) $11.95
Central America on a shoestring (3rd ed) $19.95
Chile & Easter Island (4th ed) $19.95
Colombia (2nd ed) $15.95
Costa Rica (3rd ed) $17.95
Cuba (1st ed) $17.95
Ecuador & the Galápagos Islands (4th ed) $19.95
Guatemala, Belize & Yucatan: La Ruta Maya (NEW 3rd ed, NOV '97) $17.95
Mexico (5th ed) $19.95
Peru (3rd ed) $17.95
Rio de Janeiro (1st ed) $9.95
South America on a shoestring (6th ed) $29.95
Venezuela (1st ed) $14.95
Full Circle: a South American Journey $10.95
Brazilian phrasebook (2nd ed) $5.95
Latin American Spanish phrasebook (2nd ed) $5.95
Quechua phrasebook (1st ed) $3.95
Trekking in the Patagonian Andes (2nd ed) $15.95
Chile & Easter Island travel atlas (1st ed) $14.95
Baja California video $19.95
Brazil video $19.95
Chile & Easter Island video $19.95
Ecuador & the Galápagos Islands video $19.95
La Ruta Maya video $19.95

Lonely Planet's practical, down-to-earth travel guides are the favorites of independent adventurous travelers. With reliable, practical advice on getting around, restaurants and accommodations, these easy-to-use guides also include numerous detailed maps, color photographs throughout, extensive background material and coverage of sites both on and off the beaten track.

Visit our website at www.lonelyplanet.com for a complete list of titles and to help plan your trip.

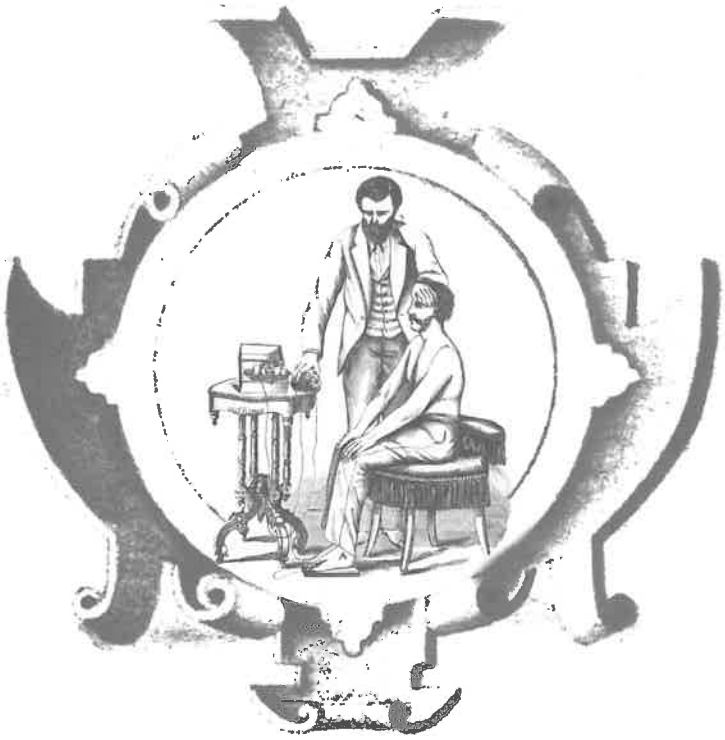
lonely planet

Lonely Planet Publications
155 Filbert Street, Suite 251 Oakland, CA 94607
800/275-8555



Portraits, continued from page 17.

Many cultures fear the camera, believe a photograph steals the soul.



Ask the Doctor

Dr. Joseph Breault graduated from Tulane University School of Medicine with combined MD and MPHTM (Tropical Medicine) degrees. Currently the staff physician at the Ochsner Clinic in New Orleans, he has previously worked at the PHS Indian Hospitals in South Dakota and overseas in the Dominican Republic and Bolivia.

Chagas Disease

Q: I heard of Chagas disease when I was in South America. What is it?

A: Chagas disease, named after Carlos Chagas who first described the disease in 1909, is endemic in much of South and Central America. It is caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi*, a protozoa that infects more than 16 million Latin Americans, causing around 50,000 deaths annually.

This parasite grows in the gastrointestinal tracts of triatomine bugs, a bed bug known as the "kissing bug," which bite you on the face while you sleep.

T. cruzi is shed in the bug's feces. People who contract Chagas disease have inadvertently rubbed the triatomine bug's feces, and thus *T. cruzi*, into cracks in their skin, mouth, or eyes when they scratched their itching bug bites. A infested house might have thousands of these bugs.

Far less commonly, people contract Chagas disease from blood transfusions, in utero, or by eating food contaminated with triatomine bug feces. The infection is lifelong, and people can develop symptoms of chronic disease many years post-infection.

Q: What are the symptoms of Chagas disease?

A: The tiny *T. cruzi* parasites proliferate in the heart, intestinal muscles, and the parasympathetic ganglia. One to five percent of those infected have initial symptoms: irritated eyelids, swollen glands in front of the ear, and blood-shot eyes. Others have a painless 1–3 cm lump at the site of infection.

Acute disease symptoms, which last 4–8 weeks, include fever, liver and lymph node swelling, and heart muscle inflammation. Some, particularly young children, may die in the acute stage, but for most it is neither fatal nor severe.

After the acute stage, 10 to 40 years may pass without any symptoms. Then, about 30 percent of infected people develop the chronic or late-stage disease—abnormal heart function leading eventually to irreversible heart failure and death. The most prominent symptom is megaviscera, when the colon and esophagus balloon enormously due to the destruction of the parasympathetic neurons that control muscle tone in this area.

Q: How is it treated?

A: In the early stages, oral treatment with Nifurtimox (Lampit) for 2–4 months cures about 80 percent of infected people. Benznidazol (Rochagan) can be used for 1–2 months. Both these drugs are toxic and are only available though in the US through the CDC. Those infected should avoid steroids and chemotherapy since immunosuppression can cause the infection to spread more rapidly.

No medicine is effective beyond the early stage of Chagas disease, and most people don't know they are infected until symptoms surface many years later.

There is no medicine or vaccine to prevent infection.

Q: What can I do to avoid getting Chagas disease?

A: In some parts of South America, people eat the bugs that carry the Chagas disease parasite as an aphrodisiac. Others use triatomine bug feces as a topical cure for warts. Clearly, these customs are risky.

The bugs that carry *T. cruzi* are most frequently found in firewood or in homes with adobe or mud-stick walls, thatched roofs, and dirt floors. Avoid sleeping in these types of dwellings or spending a great deal of time in them.

Q: How can I tell if I have been infected?

A: If you think you are at high risk, get a blood test. A blood test is the often the only way to find out if you have a *T. cruzi* infection during the early, asymptomatic phases.

Most travelers don't need to be worried about Chagas disease, but if you have been in a high-risk situation or have had any symptoms mentioned above, talk to your doctor or a travel medicine clinic as soon as possible. I recommend consulting local doctors in the country you are traveling in—not only will they be familiar with the disease, but if you do need medicine you can get it in the early stage. Also, the Centers for Disease Control has a Parasitic Diseases Division that will consult with your physician on the diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease.

Q: Can I get Chagas disease in the United States?

A: There have been rare reports of transmission in the United States. The parasite is here, but the bug that transmits it is not much of a problem in the U.S. Some local species of the triatomine bug do not defecate when they feed, and this may explain the low transmission of the parasite in the U.S.

You can e-mail medical questions to Dr. Breault at **joebreault@ochsner.org.** Although the questions cannot be answered personally, a selection of questions will be answered and published in future issues of the South American Explorer.

Grab a free copy of
Adventure Cyclist

Adventure Cyclist is the magazine for cyclists who are going places. It's the only magazine exclusively devoted to the adventure of bicycle travel - events, tours, and great vacations. Drop us a line and we'll send you a free copy.

(800) 755-2453

ADVENTURE CYCLING association

P.O. Box 8308-AO, Missoula, Montana 59807
www.adv-cycling.org ■ *acabike@adv-cycling.org*

Save Save Save!!

in Costa Rica, Guatemala Honduras & Ecuador

Whether shopping, dining, traveling, sending a fax or just getting a haircut, the **AmeriSpan Discount Card** will save you money.

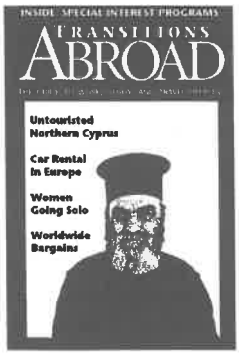
Accepted by restaurants, hotels, tour operators, doctors, stores and other businesses.

AmeriSpan Unlimited
THE BRIDGE BETWEEN CULTURES
P.O. Box 40007 • Philadelphia, PA 19106-0007
USA & Canada 800-879-6640
Worldwide 215-751-1100
FAX 215-751-1986
Email ..... discountcard@amerispan.com
WWWeb ..... www.amerispan.com/card

Individual Alternatives to Mass Tourism

Transitions Abroad

"An essential publication for people who are true travelers."
- Arthur Frommer



Subscriptions just $24.95 from
Transitions Abroad Publishing
(800) 293-0373
www.transabroad.com
"Thought-provoking & pocketbook-friendly"~Arthur Frommer

Cusco Club

June 1, 1999, a day that will go down in South American Explorers Club history—the day when the Cusco Clubhouse opened its doors.

It's true! After running around Cusco, we finally found the perfect Clubhouse. You'll see for yourself when you come to see us at 930 Avenida del Sol, just one block down from the post office. It took a mad four weeks to find the Club, scrub the floors, buy some stuff, and paint the walls. Before we officially opened or had furniture to sit on, we had members pounding on the door seeking information.

Things are looking up. Members can stretch out on the sofas in the lounge. There's a funky set of tartan curtains on the windows, and new bookshelves in the library, but, alas, not a whole lot of books...hint, hint. And I should mention the spectacular artwork by local artists we've put up for sale to Members at attractive prices.

Did I mention the bright and breezy, canary yellow kitchen where Members can sip free tea and coffee and munch on chocolate cake and fresh-baked cookies?

We hope to expand services over the next few months. As always, we're happy for any monetary assistance, donations of office equipment, offers to help, gifts of magazines, books, furniture, and anything else that will help us to get the Club up to snuff. Please send donations to: 126 Indian Creek Road, Ithaca, NY 14850. You can also make donations with your MasterCard, Visa, or Discover on our web site at www.samexplo.org.

Our very special thanks to all of you who've done so much over the last few months to make this dream come true. Our particular thanks to the stalwart Jane Letham for her tireless efforts, her inspiration, and genius for interior design. To all the Members who joined in to clean, paint, toil and sweat, you are wonderful! Thanks, too, for all the kind people who offered to handcarry the goodies, magazines, equipment, and other stuff we so badly need. And finally, I speak for the whole Club in thanking the Members who generously and unstintingly provided the money that made it possible to open the Cusco Clubhouse. We could not have done it without you.

We look forward to seeing you all in the Clubhouse soon! You can reach us at:
930 Avenida del Sol
Postal: Apartado 500, Cusco, Peru
Tel/Fax: (51) 84 223-102
Email: saec@wayna.rcp.net.pe

—Caz Bointon and Boz Smith

Lima Club

All hail the historic peace treaty between Peru and Ecuador that will certainly mean more traffic between the two countries. Of course, staff members at our Clubhouses in Quito and Lima account for much of this traffic. Indeed, it's gotten so bad that a Member will stumble bleary-eyed into the Lima Clubhouse and find himself face to face with the same staff member he just said goodbye to in Quito a few days ago.

"What's this? Twins?!?"

"No, it's simply our revolutionary South American Explorers Club With-You-All-the-Way Program (SAECWYAWP)."

The SAECWYAWP is the Club's novel way of dealing with stressful and unwanted change that can upset the new Member.

How does SAECWYAWP work? Simple. We assign a friendly staff member to accompany groups of Members traveling from one Clubhouse to the other. SAECWYAWP is the Club's way of assuring that Members will always have a familiar face and comforting presence close at hand as they turn their backs on the Sucre and embrace the Nuevo Sol, as they learn to cope with a single floor of membership privileges instead of two. Members, we would like to hear your opinion of this unique program, especially any testimonials or first-hand accounts of how it helped you face the sometimes numbing shock of switching cultures.

Lima thanks the Quito staff members—Diana Morris, Carolyn "Caz" Bointon, Edward "Boz" Smith, and Richard "Roc" Cunyus—for their inestimable assistance in helping out the Lima Club (and the SAECWYAWP, if you prefer to maintain this delusion). Also, a resounding huzza for Boz, Caz, Jane Letham, and countless volunteers who pulled of the SAEC coup of the year, the June 1st opening of the Cusco Clubhouse.

Members everywhere, take note and rejoice. Peru's world-famous Lima to Huancayo railroad is once again up and running. Service is limited to roughly four days a month. See our web site for the train schedule. Train schedules are linked to highland festivals. The Huancayo-Huancavelica train is on a full schedule as well.

Warning to Peru travelers: Check your bank notes! Counterfeit bills, both Peruvian and U.S., are showing up throughout Peru. Find out how to distinguish the

real bills from the fakes. Also keep in mind that worn out or torn banknotes will not be accepted.

Lima will have it known that long-time volunteer Ian Wilcock, Peruvian staff members Julie Cruz and Felícita Nuñez, emergency man Mat Chaplin, biologist Kevin Floyd, and coffee slinger Chris Benway, all did yeo-person labor in holding the Lima Clubhouse together and keeping Members happy.

What with all the Members who've arrived with handcarries, our stock is up to snuff. Notable among such folk are Alan Leon of Sacred Heritage, former Lima interim manager Katherine Dunphy, and Kris Wingenroth who, heedless of a broken right arm, lugged her bundle to Lima. If you are a wonderful philanthropist, or merely interested in the fame of being mentioned in this section and have room in your suitcase, please contact any of our clubhouses.

—Adam Shoer

Quito Club

It was the worst economic crisis in the history of Ecuador, but it's over. It'll take time to recover, but even now, things are looking up.

So what happened? In March, unregulated exchange rate fluctuated wildly as banks hoarded dollars. The sucre plummeted to S/19,000 to the U.S. dollar. Hearing rumors of bank closures, investors withdrew their funds in dollars. President Jamil tried to stabilize the economy, announcing a national state of emergency, closing banks for ten days to keep currency in Ecuador, and hiking gasoline prices by 300 percent. The gas hike unleashed a four-day strike that paralyzed the country. The turmoil made traveler's wary, and tourism in Ecuador dropped to an all-time low.

The South American Explorers Club's Annual Summit Meeting took place in March of this year. Staff from all the Clubhouses met to discuss lofty matters of great concern, such as the new Cusco Clubhouse, member services, a new and more stable database, staffing, training, and more.

The Quito Club has been hard at work on new Club information packets and updates to the web page. Melani has been unflagging in organizing Club presentations that range from trekking glaciers to making chocolate.

Former Quito staff members Boz and Caz have left Quito for Cusco, where, on June 1st, they opened the new Cusco Clubhouse. Our valued volunteers Dana and Seth have left for Cusco, and long-time staff member Roc will be spending two months helping out in Lima.

The whole Club bids a sad farewell to the magnificent Sheila Corwin, the legendary manager of the Quito Clubhouse for the last four years. If she'd stayed on, Sheila might have gone on to outlive Montague, but gave up this incomparable honor to return to California and finish her degree in education. Even now, scribes are at work recording the many deeds of Ms. Corwin, whose contributions to the Club would fill volumes. It's not likely the Club will see another Sheila for a long time, and we all will miss her terribly. Much love to you, Sheila, and thanks.

—Diana Morris

La Tola: Los Niños Migrantes

by Diana Morris, Quito Clubhouse

explorer@saec.org.ec

La Tola was founded 20 years ago in Quito, Ecuador by Salesian brothers. It provides shelter for over 400 homeless children and adults. La Tola also runs a program for orphaned and abused boys between 5 and 17.

Thanks to generous donations, the carpentry shop at La Tola has sufficient tools and lumber. The shop is abuzz with children hard at work making cigar humidors to raise money for the shelter. All you cigar smokers out there, remember to buy a humidor for yourself and your friends this Christmas!

The bakery at La Tola is open for business, training teenage boys in bread-making and other skills of the baking trade. The air is heavy with the aroma of freshly baked bread, enticing everyone to sit down for a scrumptious snack of warm bread and hot tea.

José, a young boy who lives at La Tola, recently broke an arm. Because of a strike, it was impossible to get him into a public hospital. With money hastily scraped together, José got help at a private hospital. We all learned a lesson from this and are planning to put aside a percentage of all future donations in an emergency health care fund.

As the year draws to a close, the school program at La Tola will be winding down. Our many heartfelt thanks to Matt, Catherine, and all the other volunteer Members who found time to teach these very important classes.

I'm pleased to report that our program of biweekly outings is in full swing. On our last trip, we hiked around Papallacta and swam in the hot springs. Later on, we all had a fabulous barbeque at Diana and Wayne's house. There is a plan afoot to head for the beach on our next outing.

Thank you to all who have sent donations to La Tola and make all these programs possible! Words cannot express what they mean to the children.

The SAEC Quito Clubhouse collects donations and organizes volunteers to participate in nightly activities and monthly outings for La Tola's "Los Niños Migrantes." Donations can be sent care of the Ithaca office. 126 Indian Creek Road. Ithaca. NY 14850

peru information

San Antonio Abad
HOTEL
★ ★ ★

Special rates for SAEC members
SWB US$ 45.00 / DWB US$ 55.00
Free pick up service from the airport.
Taxes and buffet breakfast included.

25 comfortable rooms with:
Phone, Private Bath, Security Box, Cable TV.

For more information on services visit our home page
Ramón Ribeyro #301, San Antonio, Miraflores LIMA - PERÚ
Phone:(51-1)447-6766 / (51-1)444-5475 Fax: (51-1)446-4208
E-Mail: gfer@amauta.rcp.net.pe
http://www.ascinsa.com/SANANTONIOABAD

PANTIACOLLA *A Natural High*

What is a 50 Kg rat?

Why do palm trees walk?

How drunk can a sloth get?

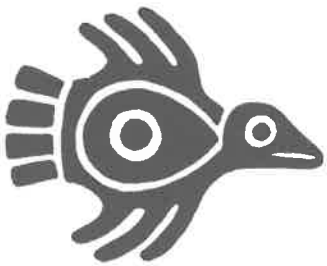
If you want to know the answers,
and experience the wonders of the unspoilt
tropical rainforest of

MANU NATIONAL PARK

Contact us at **PANTIACOLLA** we specialize
in expeditions to Manu, providing a knowledgable,
professional service, within everyones budget.

Look also at this:
10% discount for SAEC members on Manu tours
special trips for *BIRDWATCHERS*
TAILOR MADE TRIPS for you anywhere in Perú

Calle Plateros 360, Cusco, Perú, Tel. 51 84 238323 Fax 51 84 252696
e-mail: pantiac@mail.cosapidata.com.pe
website:www.pantiacolla.com



Lima - San Isidro
Lima - Miraflores
Yucay -Sacred Valley
Cusco

Puno, november 1999.
10% discount for SAEC members.

POSADA DEL INCA HOTELS
In the best Peruvian destinations

POSADA ADVENTURE
Come to Posada del Inca Yucay and feel the **nature and culture** of the Sacred Valley of the Incas and experience the excitement of adventure sports such as: Hiking, Rafting, Mountain Bike, Horseback Riding and Aerostat.

POSADA DEL INCA
HOTELES

Plaza Manco II de Yucay 123, Urubamba. Telephones: (084) 20-1107 / 20-1346
Fax: (084) 20-1345. **RESERVATIONS** Telephone: (511) 222-4777 Fax: (511) 422-4345.
E-mail: posada_ventas@el-olivar.com.pe www.posadas.com.pe

More than Just E-mail in Latin America

by Robert Runyard

With Internet access available in the farthest-flung corners of Latin America, web-based e-mail service providers can be a godsend. Many offer free e-mail.

In some places, particularly Internet cafes, it may cost you an indecent amount to be on-line for very long, but I have found many places in deepest Patagonia where folks allowed me to use their machines for nothing. That includes places where no land-lines connected them to the rest of the world, where all the telecommunications went through local antennas, pointed low on the horizon to distant satellites.

If you select a web-based email provider, such as Altavista Mail, you can do more than just exchange mail and attachments. You can also prepare an address book. So when you lose your only hard copy of addresses and telephone numbers when, say, your raft overturns in the Futaleufú river, you are cold and wet, but not entirely out of luck. Create a list of emergency numbers in your e-mail account for your attorney, your health provider, your travel agent, the South American Explorers Club, and so on.

You can also create an online file in the form of a stored e-mail message you sent to yourself. This way, you can keep data such as:

- The emergency phone numbers needed to cancel a stolen credit card.
- Airline ticket numbers and confirmation codes.
- A list of prescription medications you need.

If you've done this long before departing South America, your information is stored under a password on a server which you can access from just about anywhere in the world. So, if you can get to somebody who can access the Internet, all you have to remember is the web address of your e-mail provider, your e-mail address, and your password.

Some sites with free e-mail options:

www.altavista.com
www.hotmail.com
www.yahoo.com

Do you have any tips you picked up during your travels? File trip reports! Mail us at:

South American Explorers Club
126 Indian Creek Road
Ithaca, NY 14850

Submit reports online at:
www.samexplo.org
or e-mail us at:
tips&notes@samexplo.org.

See your name in print and bask in other members' thanks and admiration.

Warriors of the Clouds

Keith Muscutt

Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, 1998. 128 pages, large format soft cover, color photos, maps. $29.95

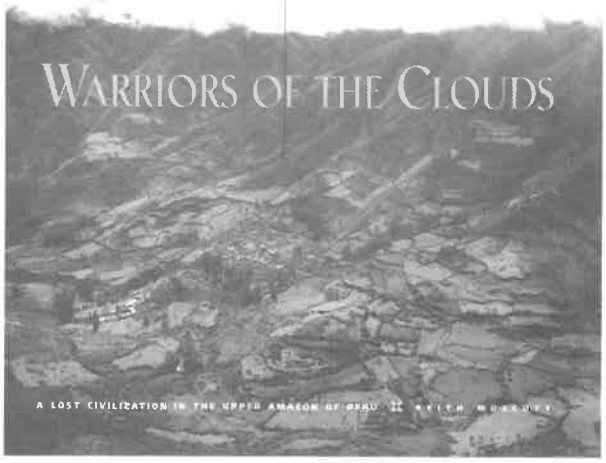
In northeastern Peru, straddling the forested watersheds of the Marañon and Huallaga rivers, lie the ruined settlements of the ancient Chachapoyans, who appeared about 800 A.D. and flourished until around 1475, when they were conquered by the Incas.

After periods of bloody resistance, these invaders forcibly evicted parts of the Chachapoyan population. Then came the Inca north-south civil war, which caught the Chachapoyans in the middle, and inflicted further devastation on them. After the Spanish conquered the Incas they attacked other groups, including the Chachapoyans, causing more casualties and spreading European disease.

This extended catastrophe culminated in the total disappearance of the Chachapoyans, who are thought to have numbered around 250,000 at their apogee. They left behind them a mind-boggling quantity of well-constructed and distinctively-styled stone ruins. However, since Chachapoyas is remote, little systematic archaeological research has been done there.

This vacuum has attracted its share of lone explorers and scholars, and now one of them—Keith Muscutt, a scholar at University of California Santa Cruz, familiar with Chachapoyas since the early 1970s—has produced a useful and handsome contribution to the subject. Writing a multi-faceted account, he starts with Kuelap, the largest and most famous Chachapoyan ruin, going on to relate what is known of the region's pre-Hispanic history, the colonial era, then modern Chachapoyas; followed by a sprint through the ruins sites of southern Chachapoyas.

The second part is an account of the author's explorations in the wild, poorly-mapped country east of the divide between the Marañon and Huallaga watersheds. Here the book's literary pulse quickens with the immediacy of discovery and personal experience. Muscutt hints at expeditions to come, and evidently has more up his sleeve for future publications. Indeed, the book ends in portents of great archaeological treasures to be discovered, with a brief epilogue on the spectacular cliff tombs stuffed with well-preserved mummies found at Laguna de los Condores in 1997, evidently when this book was already in the works.



The author's style is literate but easy-going, and he is an excellent photographer. His publishers, University of New Mexico Press, have chosen to focus on this aspect of his work, producing a glossy, illustrated book. Both text and photos devote considerable space to the modern people of Chachapoyas, among whom Muscutt has many friends.

Some renowned Chachapoyas sites, such as Revash and La Congona, are skipped, as is the more distant but related Gran Pajatén. In places the text seems sketchy, presumably because the publisher's design, with its spacious, easy-on-the-eye typesetting, precluded more detail (though the author manages to smuggle in lengthy and informative photo captions). The exhaustive bibliography, compiled with the Andeanist Douglas Sharon, will be valuable to researchers, as will Vincent Lee's maps and ruins plans, but the absence of either a page-referenced list of those maps, or of that most basic tool, an index, may annoy them. Nevertheless, "Warriors" belongs on the booklist of anyone interested in Peruvian exploration.

—Peter Frost

Available through SAEC, $29.95 [$26.95 Members] Item #104. 800-274-0568.

¡Tango!

Simon Collier, Artemis Cooper, María Susana Azzi, and *Richard Martin,* with special photography by *Ken Haas*

London, England: Thames and Hudson, 1995. 208 pages, large format paperback, color photos. $29.95

Think of the tango, and what comes to mind? Perhaps you visualize a sleek, elegant couple with legs entwined, making their way around a dimly lit dance floor. You sense passion, seduction, and maybe even a tinge of violence and death. You think of Rudolph Valentino. Or you think about the sensuality and self-absorption displayed in the film "The Tango Lesson." Perhaps no other dance carries such a weight of imagery and emotion as the tango, and few dance forms have attained such incredible heights of worldwide popularity. But where did the tango come from, and what makes it so powerful and alluring? If you want to know, read *¡Tango!*

The book is written in four parts, each by a different author. The first three tell of the history of the music and dance: its birth in the poor outer *barrios* of Buenos Aires, its meteoric rise to popularity in the early twentieth century, and the Golden Age of the tango in 1920s through 1940s Argentina. The fourth is a discussion of the greater sociological, historical and personal meaning of the dance. Colorful, dramatic photography by Ken Haas captures the flavor of the Buenos Aires neighborhoods where the dance was born and gives us a glimpse of the cafes and nightclubs where the tango is played and danced. In addition, the book is full of old photographs, album covers, dance posters, and tango-inspired artwork. The photos and illustrations in the book are beautiful, and the book is worth the price for those alone.

¡Tango! is filled with fascinating historical details. The origins of the tango are murky (even the origin of the name is unclear) but intriguing, but the book provides insight into the diverse groups (*compadritos*, Italian and Spanish immigrants, and African-Argentines) that contributed to the birth of the tango. We also learn about the influence tango has had on the rest of the world. In 1913-1914, tango became a huge sensation in Europe and the United States, particularly in Paris, New York, and London. Tango made a mark on fashion, seen in everything from hats and dresses to men's dinner jackets and the very colors that were popular for clothing. Battles raged in newspapers and the Church over the decorum of the tango. Back in Argentina, the music and dance underwent transformations and spawned famous tango singers like Carlos Gardel. We also learn about plays and movies that feature tango dancing and many incredible tango facts. For instance, did you know that the tango is the national dance of Finland and that Finns think of the tango as a Finnish rather than Argentine dance?

Although it is overall a very enjoyable book, I have a few complaints. The four authors do not write equally well, and there are a few subjects that could use a more detailed treatment, at least for this dance lover. What is the structure of the music? Why are there typically equal numbers of violins and bandoneons in a tango band? What did the tango look like in its various stages of development? What moves were done then and now? Although the book tells of the various origins of the dance, there is little attempt to describe how the dance looked. On one hand, it is difficult to describe a dance on paper, but on the other hand, the readers of this book will for the most part be true music and dance slaves who will want to know!

This is a very attractive book and fun to browse through, with lots of interesting facts, attention-grabbing photos and artwork, and interesting captions—the ideal coffee table book. Tango lovers will want to have it, and others should find it interesting too, especially if they have an interest in Argentine history or dance history. It tells a great story about an exciting dance that became a worldwide sensation and is still going strong today.

—Leslie Green

Available through W.W. Norton. 800-233-4830.

peru information

Our Address:
Calle Suecia 339
Plaza de Armas
Telf. Fax: (51) 84-243736
Telf. (51) 84-239669
e-mail:inqusa@qenqo.rcp.net.pe
Cusco - Perú

INCA EXPLORERS
International Cusco Adventures S.R.Ltda.
The Inca Trail - Machupicchu, Huaraz, the Amazon and the Lake Titicaca a great adventure combine that allows you to enjoy the Culture, History and the Rainforest of Perú and Bolivia
GET HIGH IN THE ANDES...!

Learn SPANISH in CUSCO, PERU, SOUTH AMERICA
MACHUPICCHU Included

Excel LANGUAGE CENTER
INTENSIVE PROGRAMS
ALL LEVELS, HOTEL OR HOST FAMILY ACCOMMODATION
Excel package programs include accommodations, meals, tuition and Machupicchu Tour
CENTRO DE IDIOMAS EXCEL
Cruz Verde 336 - Cusco
Phone: (51-84)235298 Fax: (51-84)232272
E-mail: esl-exl@qenqo.rcp.net.pe
http://www.cbc.org.pe/excel

Spanish lessons in Cusco? - Try Amauta!

- Standard Package: 20 hrs, incl. dinner, salsa class, city tour & cooking class
- One-to-One or small groups
- 10% SAEC discount
- Accommodation options: Guest-family, Student house, or Casa de Campo

A beautiful hostal in Cusco? - Try Casa de Campo!

- Exceptional views over Cusco
- Hot water all day
- Free breakfast
- Free airport transport
- 10% SAEC discount
- Single, doubles and triples

For more details contact us. 44-50 Procuradores, Cusco
Tel: 241422 or 262345 amautaa@mail.cosapidata.com.pe

HOSTAL LORETO

- On the corner of the Plaza de Armas in **Cusco, Peru**
- Reasonable prices and hot water 24 hours a day

Loreto 115
Tel: 51-84 226352

HOSTAL IQUIQUE
Run by a friendly family; very comfortable rooms, hot water, kitchen facilities.
SWB $11.00 SSB $ 7.50 DWB $13.00 DSB $ 9.50
Shared rooms $3 per person
Specials for group and SAEC members.
Airport pick-ups available ($10.00)
Jr. Iquique 758 - Lima 5 Peru
Telefax:(511)433-4724 Telef:(511)423-3699
Email: HI758@blockbuster.com.pe

LA CASTELLANA
HOTEL
★ ★ ★

- ★ *Located in Miraflores, the nicest modern and touristic area.*
- ★ *Comfortable as a great hotel.*
- ★ *Personal and qualified attention.*
- ★ *We honor all major credit cards.*
- ★ *Touristic information.*

Grimaldo del Solar 222
Miraflores, Lima-18 Peru
Telfx. 444-3530 444-4662
Fax: 446-8030

15% DISCOUNT FOR SAEC MEMBERS

peru information

MACHU PICCHU

MACHU PICCHU
PUEBLO HOTEL
Since 1991

CLOUD-FOREST GARDENS
AT THE FOOT OF THE ANDES

PUEBLO HOTEL

All different hillside village-like *casitas* Hotel. 62 comfortable rooms. Fine handicraft setting, 2 large riverfront restaurants. Splendid view. Outdoor terraces. Choice international cuisine. Spring water swimming pool. Bird-watching. A 140 species Orchid Trail. Botanical garden. Campsite with toilets and hot-water showers. Next to the train station & helicopters arrival.

CUSCO AMAZONICO

CUSCO AMAZONICO
PUEBLO HOTEL
Since 1976

AMAZONIAN
RAINFOREST
ADVENTURE

PUEBLO HOTEL

25,000-acre primary forest private Ecological Reserve. Field Research Station; 15 km from Puerto Maldonado down the Madre de Dios River. 43 comfortable 2-bed native-made bungalows. Private bath. Porch, hammocks, mosquito netting. Filtered water. Fine food. Full board. Reliable English-guided forest tours and cruises. Checklist of flora & fauna.

MAIN OFFICE
Jr. Andalucía 174 - Lima 18 - Peru
TEL: (51 1) 422 65 74 - FAX: (51 1) 422 4701
e-mail: reservas@inkaterra.com.pe
http://www.inkaterra.com.pe

MAYUC–CUSCO

ADVENTURE TRAVEL OPERATORS SINCE 1978

✧ **INCA TRAIL TO MACHUPICCHU:**
Departures every Sunday

✧ **RAFTING RIO APURIMAC:**
Weekly departures

✧ **HEADWATERS OF THE AMAZON:**
Expedition to the Tambopata/Candamo Reserve

10% DISCOUNT to SAEC MEMBERS

Mayuc–Cusco
Tel/Fax: 51-84-232666
P.O. Box 422, Cusco, Peru
E-mail: chando@mayuc.com

NIÑOS HOTEL, CUSCO

Beautiful hotel set in own courtyard, 5 minutes walk from Plaza. Hot water all day. Clean, comfortable and secure. Dutch owners. All proceeds go towards helping Cusco´s street children.
We will give you a tale to tell.....
Tel: (51-84) 231 424 or email us on:
Ninos@correo.dnet.com.pe
9 Calle Meloq 442, Cusco

EXPLORER'S INN

World Records
- in birds: 595 species
- butterflies: 1200+ species
- dragon flies: 149 species

Tambopata Wildlife Reserve
Puerto Maldonado
- *Lodge-30 rooms w/private bath*
- *Daily jet flights-30 minutes from Cusco*
- *Wildlife, Birdwatching, Photo Safaris*

***Bookings:* Peruvian Safaris S.A.**
LIMA: Garcilaso de la Vega 1334
Tel: 4-31-3047 or 4-31-6330; Fax: 4-328866
CUSCO: Plateros 365
Tel: 4-235342
E-MAIL:Safaris@amauta.rcp.net.pe
WEB: http://peruviansafaris.com

MANU EXPEDITIONS

PERU'S MANU NATIONAL PARK AND HORSE-SUPPORTED TREKS IN THE PERUVIAN ANDES

★ Special Discounts for SAEC Members ★

P.O. Box 606 **Fax: (84) 236706**
Cusco Peru **Tel: (84) 226671**
E-mail: manuexpe+@amauta.rcp.net.pe

NEW WORLD NEWS INTERNATIONAL

Cusco´s only English language paper
Every two weeks

News Travel Culture

Telfax: (51 84) 270 302

newworldnews_int@hotmail.com

The South American Explorers Club sells a host of other excellent guidebooks and maps of South and Central America, and cassettes and CDs of Latin American music. To place an order or to request a free catalog: use the order form on page 63, call (800) 274-0568 (9am–5pm EST), fax your request to (607) 277-6122, e-mail us at explorer@samexplo.org, or take a look at our catalog on-line at www.samexplo.org

A Cloud Forest Kitchen

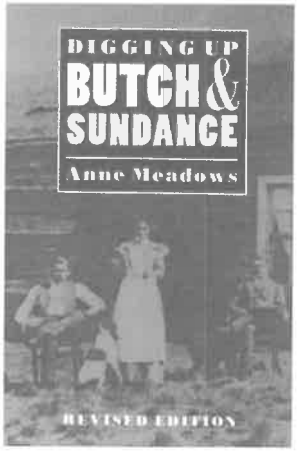
Sandra Statz

Yucca. Pineapple. Sorghum. Chayote. Author and culinary artist Sandra Statz writes, "On first arriving in Ecuador, I was captivated by the rich variety of fruits and vegetables—more than I ever knew existed—while walking through the colorful markets of Quito...a dreamland." This book is a collection of simple, delicious recipes inspired by cuisine all over the world that Sandra has come up with over the years to serve her guests at the Intag Cloud Forest Reserve. A charming and mouth-watering read.
$18.00 [Members $16.00] Item #254

Digging up Butch and Sundance–SALE

Anne Meadows

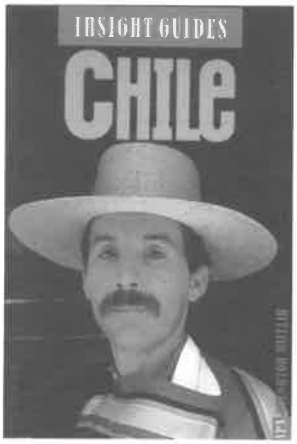
Club member Anne Meadows writes an engrossing, quirky and sometimes chilling account of the quest to some of the most remote lands in South America in search of the remains of two of America's most devious, but charming, outlaws. List price $19.95
$15.95 [No Member Discount] Item #267



Chile

Insight Guide

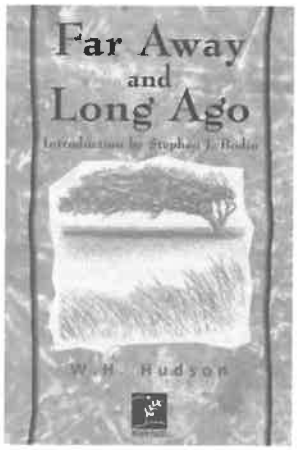
A fine edition of another one of the hefty Insight Guides. Essays and notes on the history, people, culture and cuisine along with all the essentials of getting there, getting around, where to stay, where to eat, things to do and buy. Good writing and lots of fabulous pictures. 353 pages. Color photos.
$22.95 [Members $21.95] Item #122



Far Away and Long Ago

William Henry Hudson

A much-loved classic for generations. This memoir by the nineteenth-century naturalist William Henry Hudson covers his childhood on the pampas of Argentina. Lyrical portraits of Argentine society and resplendent descriptions of birds, snakes, dogs, trees, and flowers that reveal Hudson's fascination with natural history. Accessible and moving—highly recommended by the Club.
$14.95 [Members $13.95] Item #223



The Saddest Pleasure

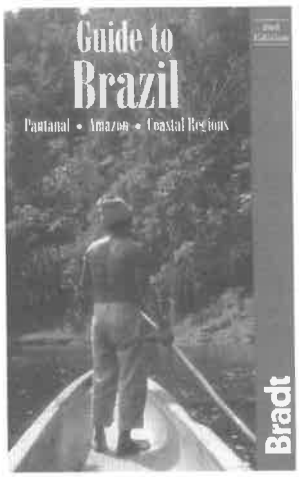
Moritz Thomsen

Moritz Thomsen, author of *Living Poor*, is a gifted, inventive writer with

a dark and wonderful sense of humor. *The Saddest Pleasure* tells the story of Thomsen's soul-searching journey through Brazil and down the Amazon River. A deeply personal look at the people, poverty, beauty, art, music, literature, and passion of South America. An enduring favorite of Club members.
$9.95 [Members $8.95] Item #300

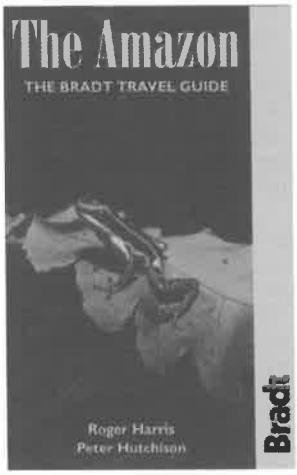
Guide to Brazil

Alex Bradbury
Want to get a close look at the nature and wildlife of Brazil? Check out this guidebook, touted as the most detailed guide to the wonders of the wetlands of the Pantanal and the Amazon, the Brazilian rainforest, the deserted beaches of the northeast coast, and the Serra do Mar. Expanded coverage of "gateway" cities and Afro-Brazilian culture.
$17.95 [Members $16.95] Item #285



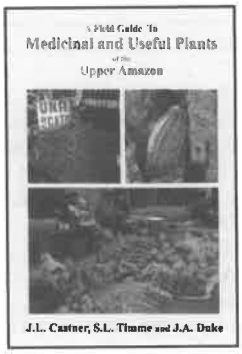
Guide to the Amazon

Roger Harris & Peter Hutchison
The Amazon has long been associated with exploration and adventure. The world's greatest river, it flows from its source high in the Peruvian Andes through mountains, cloud forest, and vast tracts of rainforest to its final destination on Brazil's eastern shores. Seeking the last word in luxurious riverboats? Package travel opportunities? Traveling on your own? Planning an expedition? This book covers all that and more. Paperback, 400 pages, 8 color photos, 30 maps.
$18.95 [Members $16.95] Item #130



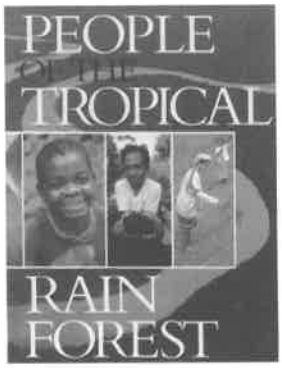
A Field Guide To Medicinal And Useful Plants Of The Upper Amazon

by J.L. Castner, S.L. Timme, &J.A. Duke
Using information gleaned from a Peruvian shaman and medicinal plant experts, the authors offer informative and concise descriptions of the uses and identification of over 120 species of plants, including cat's claw vine, dragon's blood, papaya, the cocaine bush, and curare. Contains over 240 color photographs. Paperback, 160 pages, 6" x 9"
$35.00 [Members $33.00] Item #131



People of the Tropical Rain Forest

Edited by Julie Sloan Denslow & Christine Padoch
A collection of the most authoritative and readable writings about the jungle by such noted experts as Betty Meggers, Robert Carneiro, and Darrell Posey with beautiful pictures and illustrations published by the University of California Press in association with the Smith-sonian Institution. Large format paperback.
$34.50[Members $33.50] Item #147



south america maps

Non-Member Price / Member Price / Item #

SOUTH AMERICA (1:15,000,000)
Healey ..... 11.95 ... 10.95 .. #403
Healey's Northwest Sheet 153 (1:4,000,000) . 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #383
Healey's Northeast Sheet 154 (1:4,000,000) .. 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #384
Healey's Southern Sheet 155 (1:4,000,000).... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #385
ANTARCTICA (1:8,000,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #480
ARGENTINA
Argentina Road Map (1:4,000,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #400
Aconcagua Topo (American Alpine Club)..... 7.00 ... 5.00 .... #412
Tierra del Fuego (1:750,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #402
BOLIVIA
Bolivia (1:2,000,000) ..... 10.00 ... 9.00 .... #581
Cordillera Real Map (1:135,000) ..... 10.00 ... 9.00 .... #535
Cochabamba ..... 7.50 ... 5.50 .... #404
Copacabana ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #405
La Paz ..... 7.50 ... 5.50 .... #406
Potosí ..... 7.50 ... 5.50 .... #407
Tiwanaku ..... 7.50 ... 5.50 .... #409
BRAZIL
Amazon Basin (1:4,000,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #793
Brasil Guia (Atlas; case; 64 maps; 1990)..... 15.00 ... 12.00 .. #481
Brazil Political Map (1:5,000,000)..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #482
Guide to Rio (Map, tourist info)..... 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #488
São Paulo City Map (Portuguese) laminated .. 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #490
CHILE/EASTER ISLAND
Torres del Paine Trekking Map ..... 12.00 ... 11.00 .. #795
Chile & Argentina Border ..... 11.95 ... 10.95 .. #532
Chile Road Map (1:2,000,000)..... 11.95 ... 10.95 .. #530
Carretera Longitud. Austral (1:1,000,000) .... 7.00 ... 5.00 .... #531
Easter Island (1:30,000)..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #534
COLOMBIA (1:2,000,000) ..... 16.95 ... 15.95 .. #560
ECUADOR/GALAPAGOS ISLANDS
Ecuador Travel Ref. Map (1:1,000,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #401
Cuenca Guide ..... 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #484
Quito Guide ..... 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #582
Galápagos Islands (1:500,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #596
Galápagos Guide ..... 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #485
Guayaquil Guide ..... 7.00 ... 6.00 .... #486
Topographical Maps: (1:50,000)
Alausi ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #583
Cañar ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #584
Chimborazo..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #585
Cotopaxi ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #586
Machachi..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #587
Mulalo..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #588
Pintag ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #589
Sincholagua ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #590
Climbing Guides: (In English, 4 pages)
Cayambe (5,760m; Whymper Route) ..... 4.00 ... 3.00 .... #594
Chimborazo (6,310m; Whymper Route) ..... 4.00 ... 3.00 .... #591
Cotopaxi (5,897m; Normal Route) ..... 4.00 ... 3.00 .... #592
Ilinizas (5,266m; Normal Route) ..... 4.00 ... 3.00 .... #595
Tungurahua (5,016m; Normal Route) ..... 4.00 ... 3.00 .... #593
GUYANA (1:850,000)..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #410
PERU
Peru Road Map (1:2,000,000) ..... 9.95 ... 8.95 .... #620
Cordilleras Blanca & Huayhuash Map ..... 8.00 ... 6.00 .... #625
Lima City Map ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #622
Cusco Tourist Guide ..... 14.95 ... 13.95 .. #413
Department Maps (1:600,000/1:200,000) IGM:

Non-Member Price / Member Price / Item #

Amazonas ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #630
Ancash ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #631
Apurimac ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #632
Arequipa ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #633
Ayacucho ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #634
Cajamarca ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #635
Cuzco ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #636
Huancavelica ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #637
Huanuco..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #638
Ica ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #639
Junin..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #640
La Libertad ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #641
Lambayeque ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #642
Lima (see city map above) ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #643
Loreto..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #644
Madre de Dios ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #645
Moquegua ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #646
Pasco ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #647
Piura ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #648
Puno ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #649
San Martin ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #650
Tacna ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #651
Tumbes ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #652
Ucayali ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #653
Topographical Maps (1:100,000)
Carhuaz ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #654
Chiquian ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #655
Chivay ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #664
Chuanquiri ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #668
Corongo ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #656
Huambo ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #665
Huari ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #657
Nasca ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #619
Ocongate ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #658
Orcapampa ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #666
Recuay ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #659
Urubamba ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #667
Yanahuanca ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #660
Huayhuash Trekking (1:80,000) ..... 5.00 ... 4.00 .... #626
Inca Trail (1:25,000)
(new map, new price due '99) ..... 5.00 ... 4.00 .... #627
Llanganuco/Santa Cruz Trail (1:80,000) ..... 5.00 ... 4.00 .... #628
Vilcanota (Auzangate) Trail (1:50,000)..... 5.00 ... 4.00 .... #629
Huaraz Topo ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #662
Pomabamba ..... 9.00 ... 7.00 .... #663
SURINAME (1:750,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #411
VENEZUELA (1:1,750,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #710
CENTRAL AMERICA
Healey's Central America 156 (1:1,800,000) . 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #750
Belize Map (1:350,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #781
Costa Rica Map (1:500,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #786
Guatemala (1:500,000)..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #782
Honduras Road Map (1:750,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #787
Mexico (1:3,000,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #783
Mexico Road Atlas (1:1,000,000) ..... 13.95 ... 12.95 .. #784
Panama Map (1:800,000) ..... 8.95 ... 7.95 .... #797
El Salvador (1:375,000) ..... 7.95 ... 6.95 .... #791
Yucatan Peninsula (1:1,000,000) ..... 7.95 ... 6.95 .... #780

order form

For Club and travel information:
1–607–277–0488

To place an order: 1–800–274–0568
Monday–Friday, 9am–5pm EST

FAX (for orders or information):
1–607–277–6122
24 hours a day, 365 days a year

➢ Membership

Give the gift of Membership to a friend, to yourself, or to your whole family. See page 2 for a partial list of benefits. All membership dues and additional donations are fully tax-deductible.

All members outside the United States add U.S. $10.00 for postage. (U.S. $7 Canada)

Regular	US $40 ❑	Couple	US $70 ❑
Contributing	$75 ❑	Couple	$115 ❑
Supporting	$150 ❑	Couple	$225 ❑
Life	$750 ❑	Couple	$1,150 ❑
Afterlife	$7,500 ❑	Couple	$10,000 ❑
Subscription	$22 ❑	Two years	$35 ❑

Note: Subscribers do not receive Membership discounts or use of Club Services.

➢ Postage and Handling

Domestic Orders

Note: Do not include membership fees or tax in total to which shipping is applied.

US $5 & under	$2.00	$75.01 to $100	$8.95
$5.01 to $15	$3.50	$100.01 to $150	$10.95
$15.01 to $25	$4.50	$150.01 to $200	$12.95
$25.01 to $50	$6.50	$200.01 to $250	$14.95
$50.01 to $75	$7.95	Over $250	$16.95

When shipping to more than one address, add $3.00 to Postage and Handling. For UPS 2nd Day, add $8.00 to postage. For Next Day air, add $12.00 to postage (continental U.S. only) **Allow 7–14 days for delivery in the U.S.**

Foreign Orders

If your order is to be sent outside the U.S. and you are paying by Visa or Mastercard, specify air or surface mail, and we will add the correct amount to your credit card.

If you want, send your order, and we will advise you of the total cost plus postage charges so you can pay by check. **Foreign checks and money orders must be in U.S. funds drawn on a bank with a U.S. office.**

To help us serve you better

Gift Certificates are available in any denomination; US$10.00 minimum.

The fine art of giving

Send a Gift Membership, merchandise, or free catalog to the person of your choice. Simply specify their name, address and the items you want shipped in the "Ship to" section to the right.

Quantity	Item #	Item Name	Price

Subtotal	
8% Sales Tax (New York residents only)	
Postage and Handling	
Membership	
Gift Membership	
TOTAL US $	

BILL TO

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

SHIP TO

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

NOTE: UPS CANNOT DELIVER TO P.O. BOXES

Visa/Discover/Mastercard (for orders of US $15 or more):

Number: _____

Expires: _____ Signature: _____

Or call 1-800-274-0568 or FAX 1-607-277-6122

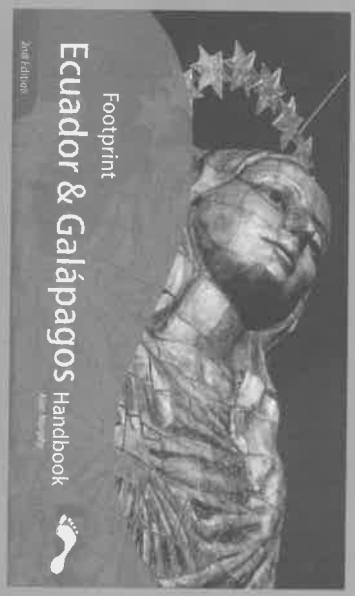
Send payment in U.S. dollars drawn on a U.S. bank to:
South American Explorers Club, 126 Indian Creek Road, Ithaca, NY, USA 14850

Please check the appropriate boxes:

❑ New Address ❑ New Member or Subscriber ❑ Renewing, Membership # _____

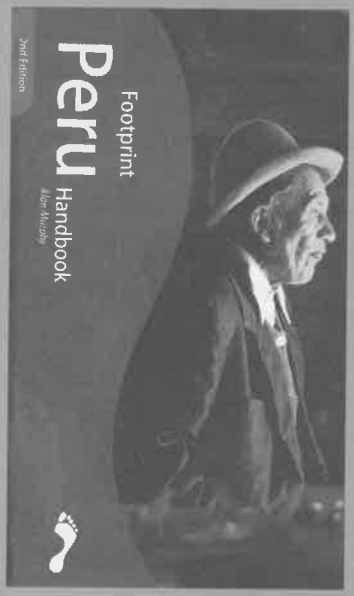
❑ Don't exchange my name with other organizations

1999 Footprint Handbooks



The 2nd editions of Footprint's Peru Handbook and Ecuador & Galápagos Handbook are finally here!

Heading for Peru, Ecuador, or the Galápagos? Get your hands on these guidebooks! The Footprint Handbook series has rapidly carved out a reputation for reliability, accuracy, and thoroughness. The updated editions rate hotels (in every price range), excursions, tour companies, restaurants, language schools, nightclubs, medical services, markets. Includes up-to-date safety warnings, historical sidebars, and detailed maps—all within a new, easy-to-access format. Highly recommended!



Ecuador & Galápagos Handbook 1999
2nd Edition, 447 pages
$19.95 [Members $17.95] Item #171

Peru Handbook 1999
2nd Edition, 560 pages
$17.95 [Members $15.95] Item #126

To order, see the order form on page 63.

South American Explorers Club
126 Indian Creek Road
Ithaca, New York 14850

Address Service Requested

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Printed Matter

Claus Rasmussen
Gustav Wieds Vej 27, 2th
DK 8000 Aarhus C, Denmark